# The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At $2.00, if paid in advance,— Or $2.50, if not paid in the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements $1.00 per square for 3 weeks; 25 " for each cont.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

VOL. LVII. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1857. NO. 10.



A MOST BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY AND

## FANCY GOODS.

MISS McCLELLAN

HAS added to her already large stock a new and elegant assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

to which she would invite the attention of her friends and the public, believing that an examination will satisfy them that her Goods are the best selected and most fashionable as well as the cheapest ever offered in this place. The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of Cashmeres, Silks, De Lanes, Ginghams, Calicoes, De Bege, Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, &c., &c.

☞Call and examine for yourselves.
Gettysburg, Nov. 17. tf

## FALL MILLINERY.

MISS McCREARY has just returned from the city, with a new and handsome assortment of

BONNETS, AND FANCY GOODS,

which she will open for exhibition on *Tuesday, Oct. 14th*, and respectfully invites the ladies of Gettysburg and vicinity to call and examine her assortment, at her room in east York street, directly opposite the Bank.
Oct. 13. 4t

## DRESS GOODS,

FOR Ladies and Gentlemen, can be found in immense variety, and cheaper than ever, at SCHICK'S. Step in and examine the new stock for Fall and Winter.
Oct. 27.

## NEW GOODS!

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

JACOBS & BROTHER

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a **Merchant Tailoring Establishment** in the room recently occupied by A. ARNOLD, in South Baltimore street, near the Diamond, where they will at all times be happy to accommodate all who may patronize them. Their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassinets, Cords, Summer Goods, &c., &c., is large and selected from the latest styles—all of which they will dispose of at prices as low as they can possibly afford, their system being to sell CHEAP, *for cash or country produce.*

They will make up garments of every description in the most substantial and desirable manner, all warranted to fit and not to rip. Goods bought of them not to be made up in their establishment will be cut free of charge. They are making up a lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in the best manner, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

They have also on hand a large assortment of *Hosiery, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Collars, &c.*, to which they would call the attention of the public.

☞The Latest Fashions regularly received. Cash or Country Produce always current for Goods or Work. Don't mistake the place.
June 2.

## NEW GOODS.

*Come this way, if you want to save at least 20 per cent. of your money.*

COBEAN & PAXTON have just received, and are now opening, the largest and best selected stock of GOODS, in their line of business, ever offered in Gettysburg, to wit:

**Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,**

Overshoes and Socks, Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Fancy Window Blinds, Green Gum Cloth for Window Blinds, Stationery, Perfumery, and a variety of Notions; also the largest stock of

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, GLASS,

Stone and Earthen Ware, ever offered in Adams county—all of which they are determined to sell lower than they can be had at any other Establishment in the county. Call at COBEAN & PAXTON'S, southeast Corner of the Diamond. No trouble to show Goods.
Oct. 6. tf

## NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received and are now opening a large and varied assortment of Dry Goods, Queensware, Hardware, &c., to which they invite the attention of those wishing cheap Goods. As our stock has been selected with great care, from the largest wholesale houses of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, we are prepared to offer inducements to purchase from us, such as cannot often be had. Come and examine our stock, and we know you will not leave without buying.

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.
Oct. 6.

## And still they Come!

JUST received at HOKE'S Store, a large supply of *WINTER GOODS*, the cheapest ever offered in market. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell very cheap for Cash.

Also, very cheap *Millinery Goods.*
All Goods cut free of charge.
*Ready-made Clothing* on hand, which will be sold low. JOHN HOKE.
Gettysburg, Dec. 15. tf

## A Little the Cheapest.

SUSPENDERS, Cravats, Port-monnaies, Socks, Knives, Stocks, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Razors, Clothes Brushes, Woolen Socks, Gloves, Comforts, Muslin Shirts and Shirt Collars, are always found at SAMSON'S.

WOOL & COTTON CARPET cheap at
May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

AN extensive assortment of IRON and NAILS just received at
April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

KANSAS, OH!—The Election is now over, and you can get the best article of *Sausage Cutters* at the cheap store of
Oct. 20. JOHN HOKE.


## Choice Poetry.

From the Home Journal.

### TO MY ABSENT DAUGHTER.

BY GEORGE P. MORRIS.

Georgie, come home!—Life's tendrils cling about thee,
Wherever thou art, by wayward fancy led.
We miss thee, love!—Home is not home without thee—
The light and glory of the house have fled.
The autumn shiver of the linden tree
Is like the pang that thrills my frame for thee!

Georgie, come home!—To parents, brother, sister,
Thy place is vacant in this lonely hall
Where shines the river through the "Hemlock Vista,"
Where twilight shadows lengthen on the wall:
Our spirits falter at the close of day,
And weary night moves tardily away.

Georgie, come home!—the winds and waves are singing
The mournful music of their parting song,
To soul and sense the sad foreboding bringing,
Some ill detains thee in the town so long:
Oh, that the morn may dissipate the fear,
And bring good tidings of my daughter dear!

Georgie, come home!—The forest leaves are falling,
And dreary visions in thy absence come
The fountain on the hill in vain is calling
Thee, my beloved one, to thy woodland home,
And I imagine every passing breeze
Whispers thy name among the moaning trees!

Georgie, come home!—Thy gentle look can banish
The gathering gloom round this once cheerful hearth
In thy sweet presence all our cares will vanish,
And sorrow soften into mellow mirth.
Return, my darling, never more to roam:
Host of the Highlands! Georgie, dear, come home!

## Miscellaneous.

### The Pleasures of Home.

Desolate, indeed, is that being who hath not a Home wherein the sweet pleasures of life are only truly enjoyed. It is the only place on earth where we can really find those pure and unselfish endearments that render life at all pleasant and endurable.—It is the only place in this cold, unfeeling world, where can be truly found that solace which, while it vivifies and animates the drooping, sinking heart, creates no unnatural or inordinate passion for luxurious ease and forgetfulness of the sufferings of others. Its sweet fragrance exhales no paralizing effects on the hearts of its recipients. 'Tis at home that the chastening influences of a divine power is most sensibly and acutely felt and appreciated. 'Tis there that a thousand fond endearments cluster around the hallowed spot, and fill the void of the aching heart. 'Tis there that the leisure moments of the men of business can be whiled away in the sweetest of life's joys.—If misfortune be your lot, at Home you will always find a friendly welcome from hearts beating true to your own. The comforting smile of the chosen partner of your life, in its fond approbation, when others desert; her hand ever ready to aid, her counsel ever given in truth and sincerity; her love ever ready to pour forth its solacing voice to encourage and animate you to renewed efforts; her bosom ever ready to receive your trials, and to feel them as all her own. And then there may be a sweet, dear smiling cherub, with its prattling glee and sunny laugh, and as it caresses and fondles you, infuses its own blithe and innocent spirit into thy own. Oh! how true indeed are those words of Tupper, "A babe in a house is a well-spring of pleasure, a messenger of peace and love." No matter how lowly and humble the Home may be, or how few its outward comforts, or its inmates poorly clad, true hearts dwell there, and it is indeed a cheerful abode, where the kind, loving and prudent wife, all affection and devotion, gives their possessor more real joy than bags of gold, or windy honor and fame.

Home! sweet Home—
There is no place like Home—

There, all is love, joy and happiness of heart, and comforting, solacing affection.—God pity the being who wickedly abuses the possession of such a blessing, and does not properly appreciate his Home.

### Gentlemanly Conduct.

Self-respect is the safest preventive against quarrelling. The man who is sure of his own position, is the slowest to suspect another of any design to question it; and hence the art of avoiding altercations has been deemed one of the characteristics of a gentleman. Never to seem afraid of being put upon, as the phrase goes—never to argue a question merely lest people should think you cannot argue it—never to fight simply for fear the lookers-on might think you a coward—these are some of the maxims on which all men of superior minds act, habitually and unconsciously; and it is this habit which gives to some men that air of repose and self-possession before which fools stand abashed and dandies are wild with envy.

Few men can have mingled, even in the slightest degree, in society, without noticing that one prominent feature in the character of a *parvenu*, is his proneness to take offence. His ankles are sharper, his corns "more tender," than those of other people. There is really no knowing where to be safe with him. The moment you put your finger on him, his bristles stand out like a hedgehog's. The best plan, of course, is to have such a character alone. We should not least to avoid infringing on their ramified irritability. It is no less to provoke a man, whoever he may be, who has the power to be mischievous. The man who wants to fight you in the streets because you push against him may be a low fellow, but that will be no consolation if you go home with a black eye. Neither will it much mend the matter if you give him two in return. On the whole, you will consider it a very disagreeable business, and wish devoutly you had never got into it.

☞A regular diet cures more people than physic.

### Have No Vacant Hours.

The ruin of most men dates from some vacant hour. Occupation is the armor of the soul, and the train of idleness is borne up by all the vices. I remember a satirical poem in which the Devil is represented as fishing for men, and adapting his habits to the taste and temperament of his prey; but the idler, he said, pleased him most, because he bit the naked hook. To a young man away from home, friendless and forlorn in a great city, the hours of peril are those between sunset and bed-time, for the moon and stars see more of evil in a single hour than the sun in his whole day's circuit.—The poet's visions of evening are all compact of tender and soothing images. It brings the wanderer to his home, the child to its mother's arms, the ox to his stall, and the weary laborer to his rest. But to the gentle-hearted youth who is thrown upon the rocks of a pitiless city, and stands "homeless amid a thousand homes," the approach of evening brings with it an aching sense of loneliness and desolation, which comes down upon the spirit like darkness upon the earth. In this mood his best impulses become a snare to him, and he is led astray because he is social, affectionate, sympathetic, and warm-hearted. If there be a young man thus circumstanced within the sound of my voice, let me say to him that books are the friends of the friendless, and that a library is the home of the homeless. A taste for reading will always carry you to converse with men who will instruct you by their wisdom and charm you by their wit, who will sooth you when fretted, refresh you when weary, counsel you when perplexed, and sympathize with you at all times. Evil spirits, in the Middle Ages, were exorcised and driven away by bell, book, and candle—you want but two of these agents—the book and the candle.

☞A facility of obtaining credit at the outset, is often an injury instead of a benefit. It makes the young beginner too venturesome, fills him with dreams of too early fortune, tempts him too much to neglect hard work, forethought, caution and economy. Excessive capital is as frequently a snare to a young man. It has almost passed into a proverb, in consequence, that the sons of rich men never make good business men. To succeed in life, we must learn the value of money. But a superfluity of means at the outset is nearly a certain method of rendering us insensible to its value. No man ever grew rich who had not learned and practiced the adage, "if you take care of the pennies, the dollars will take care of themselves." Knowledge of men, self-discipline, a thorough mastery of our pursuit, and other qualifications, which all persons of experience look for, are necessary to give the world security that a young man is of the right material. Capital may be lost, but character never. Credit once gone the men without character fails. But he who has earned a reputation for capacity, integrity and economy, even if he loses his capital, retains his credit and rises triumphant over bankruptcy itself. A man with character can never be ruined. It is the first thing a young man should seek to secure, and it may be had by every one who desires it in earnest. A poor boy with character is more fortunate by far than a rich man's son without it.

☞Here is a good joke told of a western youth, who found himself in New York, surrounded by a bevy of fair damsels, who tried to sell him. "Do the ladies play music at the West, sir?" asked one of them, with a simper. The Western original saw the game, and resolved to win. "O, very universally, Miss," was the cool reply.—"Indeed, I was not aware of that; pray, do they use the piano, mostly?" "Never, Miss—the instrument that we have out our way is the *Swinette*, and the girls all play it." "O, dear! I am sure, positively, that I never heard of that before—do tell what it is and how they play." "Well, the instrument is a small pig, and each takes one of these under her arm and chews the end of its long tail, and that brings the music!" The preconcerted "scene" made no further progress; and for the balance of the evening Western "green" was the lion of the show.

☞Somebody told us the other day, of a man in Vermont who is so stingy that he won't plough his ground for fear that the crows will get some of the corn.

☞The following nice question in morals is now before the Tillietudlem Debating Society:—"Is it wrong to cheat a lawyer?" It is expected that the answer will be—"No! but impossible."

☞People who don't like the head-ache should never undertake to come between man and wife while they are exchanging "sweet [illegible]." We tried it only once, and got a black eye that cost us six shillings a week for raw oysters for the next two months.

☞An Illinois editor speaks of a rogue who lives in his vicinity, as follows:
"He [illegible] has broken every lock, and [illegible] we have had in this country for the last [illegible] years, the villain."

[illegible] I got one of de worst women [illegible]
"Why, [illegible] don't she lub you?"
"Why, [illegible]
Woman's love is begin rubber,
It stretches more, the more you lub her.
Yes, Jim—
Woman's lub am like Scotch snuff—
I got one pinch, an' I dat's enough."

☞[illegible] a wide berth, and do not put [illegible] the bottom.

### A Take-in.

*The Girl in Red: or, The Serenade that Missed Fire.*—Cassius M. Clay tells the following: During the late political canvass, Burlingame and himself occupied adjoining rooms at the Bates House, Indianapolis. "At a late hour, one evening," says he, "I was in B's room, and both of us were somewhat elated with the popular enthusiasm. We were, as soldiers are wont to do, fighting our battles over again, when a fine band right opposite my room, poured o'er the sea of night floods of soul-stirring music. 'Clay, you are honored,' said B., 'go and acknowledge the compliment.'—With due diffidence I excused myself; when, as I had anticipated, the band broke forth anew in strains of melody, in front of the room occupied by B. 'I have you now,' said I, 'now give 'em a sentiment.' 'No; you,' said B. 'Well,' said I, 'both together,' so locking arms, with a dignified air, we walked out upon the balcony, and in a faltering voice I commenced: 'Indiana, Massachusetts, and Kentucky—triple sisters—may they ever be true to the family union!' The leader of the band, after a pause, with a thick tongue inquired, 'Who are you?' 'Clay and Burlingame,' said I. 'The h—l you are,' said he in reply, and then, in an under-tone, addressed to his followers, he concluded: '*Boys, it's not the Girl in Red*!'"

☞"First class in Oriental philosophy will stand up. Thibbets, what is life?"

"Life consists of money, a horse, and a fashionable wife."

"Good! Next: What is death?"

"A paymaster who settles everybody's debts, and gives them tombstones as receipts in full of all demands."

"What is poverty?"

"The reward of merit Genius generally receives from a discriminating public."

"What is religion?"

"Doing unto others as you please, without allowing them a return of the compliment."

"What is fame?"

"A six line puff in a newspaper while living, and your fortune to your enemies when dead.

☞*Hard Times for Printers.*—The Evansville Journal says that the Princeton Clarion issued a late number a day or two in advance, to give the boys a chance to go hunting on Saturday:

The Clarion says the true state of the case is that its subscribers won't pay, and the boys had to be turned out a day or two to live—they went hunting hickory nuts.

☞CUTE.—We know of a carpenter's apprentice, who, being too lazy to work, about once an hour bumps his nose against a post till it bleeds, and then sets down to have a good resting spell.

☞"May I leave a few tracts?" asked a missionary of an elderly lady who responded to his knock.

"Leave some tracks—certainly you may," said she, looking at him most benignly over her specs; "leave them with the heel towards the house, if you please."

☞Said Dinah to Sambo, as they were taking a loving promenade, one evening, 'What am your opinion ob de wedded life? Think it be happy?'

'Well, I will tell you, dat ar depend altogedder how they enjoy themselves, my dear.'

☞A noted politician was recently caught by a friend in the act of perusing the Scriptures. Upon asking him what particular portion of the good book he had selected for examination, he replied: "I am reading the story about the loaves and fishes."

☞A countryman, seeing a vessel very heavily laden, and scarcely above the water's edge, exclaimed: "Upon my word, if the sea was but a bit higher, the ship would go to the bottom."

☞The ladies of Texas do up the work of leap year with a degree of expedition which would astonish anybody but the natives. A Southern exchange says that three girls in Texas, last month, went out a-visiting, and returned in a week, each with an Indian husband.

☞It is related by the celebrated historian Herodotus, that Histaus, the Milesian, being detained a prisoner by Darius, and all correspondence interdicted, he shaved a man's head, wrote a dispatch upon it, and kept the man out of sight till his hair was grown. The living letter was then sent, and the person to whom he was addressed upon shaving the messenger's head, found the news there inscribed.

☞No one has more enemies in this world than an upright, proud and sensible man, disposed to take persons and things for what they really are, and not for what they are not.

☞If you desire to enjoy life, avoid unpunctual people. They impede business and poison pleasure. Make it your own rule not only to be punctual, but a little beforehand.

☞Men are not attracted by highly accomplished women so much as by truly natural and artless women—women sufficiently educated to read and write accurately, and sufficiently childish not to despise common things.

☞Law is like prussic acid—a dangerous remedy, and the smallest dose is generally sufficient.

☞To [illegible] dice, is not to play.

### Can I Help You?

Can I help you? Just say the word.

There speaks the whole-souled, whole-hearted man—the man whose very shadow is worth more than the body, soul, and estate, personal and spiritual, of two-thirds of the human race bearing that name. How he lifts the desponding spirits of his brother in trouble. All day he has met with cold eyes, cold smiles, cold words, cold bows, and colder sympathy. Men fly him because they have heard he was unfortunate—and—be a villain—a thief—a murderer, says the world in action—but don't be unfortunate. I'll lend you ten thousand if you are worth fifty; if you're unfortunate, I'm very poor myself—would like to help you—could have done so three days ago, or three hours ago—but positively haven't got three cents, nor shan't be in possession of that amount, while——your misfortune lasts. If your old aunt dies or your old uncle, or, in fact anybody who chooses to leave you a fortune, you just call upon me; I'll manage to have a little loose change on hand.

But look! yonder comes a broad shouldered, frank-browed man, who meets his poor brother with a hearty slap on the shoulder, and can I help you?—just say the word. Don't be afraid now; what's your trouble? Out with it, and if you'd like a little cash just say so. Don't be down cast—what if you have failed in your expectations once, twice, or thrice? Haven't some of our most successful merchants done the same thing? made the same mistakes? And where would they have been if they hadn't found friends? Come—what do you want—how much? He don't clap his hand on his pocket with a Styx-like frown that says as plainly as if he bawled out in your ear, no entrance here. He is not one of those dyspeptic, cross-grained, surly, monied machines, that squeezes a sixpence till it squeals, and reads a newspaper with a greedy, voracious eagerness, for fear he shall not get his two cents worth. He lives for something else, that man, than gain. His passport to heaven is written on his face, his religion on the hearts of the downcast and the sorrowing—in the homes he has made happy by his benevolence.

Can I help you?

Write the words in golden letters, for they are only heard on rare occasions.—The sneer, the scorn, the doubt, the refusal, they come with every night-fall and sunrising. Niggards grow like mushrooms, but angels are scarce. Niggards can never look beyond themselves, their own comfort, their own convenience; no matter who starves next door, they scatter curses in discouragements, and blight, God only knows, how many gentle hearts. They never say, Can I help him, but he's down, let's kick him.

But the angelic ministry of those helpers to humanity—men who believe they were entrusted with powers the gods might envy, that they might be used to some good purpose—what shall we say of them? how give them the burning praise they merit? Good, whole-souled generous man, the angels and God himself, smiled approval, when with beaming eyes, and hopeful words, you said to the dispirited brother, Can I help you.

☞A lady introduces her subject to a Boston editor by stating, that, "having a good constitution, she can bear a great deal of happiness!" She proceeds to declare that her idea of perfect bliss is "a fast horse in a sleigh, plenty of buffalo robes, and a neat-fitting overcoat, with a handsome man in it." And she adds, "if that is not happiness, I'm open to conviction as to what is!"

☞Everything in America is on a larger scale than in Europe. There are more votes deposited in our ballot-boxes than in all the rest of the world. The political excitements are more intense, and lies, especially, far more enormous. The Geography sweeps longer and farther around. The State of Virginia is a third larger than England; Ohio contains 5,130,000 acres more than Scotland; from Maine to Ohio is further than from London to Constantinople; and we might go on and fill pages, enumerating distances, rivers, lakes, capes, and bays, with comparative estimates of size, power, and population, and showing the vastness of scale in America.

*A Kansas Jessie.*—A man was recently arrested in Kansas for stealing a cow and a bee-gum. The jury, to facilitate matters, put both charges in one indictment, and convicted him only of stealing the cow.—He took an appeal. The Justice, in making up his docket, made out the following report of the case: The defendant in the case found guilty—he beat us on the bee-gum, but we cotch him on the cow.

A *"Nuisance" Defined.*—At a trial for "maintaining a nuisance" recently at Exeter, England, it was shown on the part of a Mr. Abraham that his neighbor, Mr. Minty, had a cock which crowed one hundred and fifty times in 20 minutes. The learned Judge thought this was an amount of crowing which human nature was not bound to put up with, and awarded to the plaintiff 1s. damages.

☞A gentleman in one of our hotels recently asked for some good strong brandy. He must have got it, for he said after drinking he blew his nose, and a hole was burned in his handkerchief.

☞Why is the man who carries in your coal like one gazing at the eyes of a negro baby? Because he looks a little black in the face.

☞The price of virtue, like that of liberty, is eternal vigilance.

### New Year's in Russia.

In Russia New Year's eve is celebrated with great unanimity, and various are the methods used by both high and low society to anticipate the knowledge of the events of the coming year. The night is spent in social parties; as the witching hour approaches, all get ready for the ceremonies. Among these is the practice of pouring melted wax or lead into a basin of cold water, and then, from the shape it assumes, prognosticating the fate of the person who poured it. Those who do the thing only for sport of course find the principal pleasure in the interpretation put upon these forms; but there are thousands who firmly believe in the sign, and to whom the result is a matter of much importance.

Another way is to take two bowls of water, to the inside edges of which pieces of paper are affixed, on which are written the names of the single ladies and gentlemen present, a bowl for each sex. A wax taper is then set afloat on the surface of each bowl, and those persons who have the good fortune to have their names burned simultaneously will be married during the year.

On the same evening the single ladies and gentlemen of the higher classes send out their servants, while those who are not so happy as to have one, go out themselves, and stopping the first person of the opposite sex whom they see, they demand his or her first name. This is carefully treasured; for, of course, it is the name of the future spouse.

This belief certainly affords an excellent opportunity to an enterprising young man who is not unwilling to expend a small sum in bribery to fix his name favorably in the memory of his lady love, and we should not be surprised if the names were often obtained in that way.

There are many other superstitions practiced which are mostly similar to the German ones, and the worst is that they are very generally believed in, and not by the ignorant alone.

### Sleep.

The unwisest of all economies is time saved from necessary sleep, for it begets a nervous irritability, which masters the body and destroys the mind. When a man becomes sleepless, the intellect is in danger. A restored lunatic, of superior mental endowments, said: "The first symptom of insanity, in my own case, was a want of sleep; and from the time I began to sleep soundly, my recovery was sure."

Let this be a warning to all who are acquiring an education. Every young person at school should have eight hours for sleep out of every twenty-four: for as the brain is highly stimulated all the time, in the prosecution of study, it will break down, just as well as any other part of the frame, unless it have time for full recuperation.—Better, a thousand times, to give another year to the completion of specified studies, than by curtailing sleep, to endeavor to get through that much sooner, at the risk of madness.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

### TEAZING.

This is no trivial subject. It is a science as regularly taught and learned as any other. This is a specimen of it, with some suggestions which we subjoin:

"Mother, mother, mother, may I, mayn't I, won't you, shan't she, shan't he, I won't, I must, do now, mother, mother," &c., &c., &c., &c.—Why if five thousand women had to hear the whole of it, it would drive them crazy! And then, how can a woman work to any purpose, whose thoughts are put in confusion every minute by such onsets? And then for family government, and family enjoyment, and family affection, it makes sad work with these, and with everything which is lovely and valuable.

Children are taught to teaze, very much as they are taught to cry. With all his little wants, real or imaginary, the child runs to his mother. They are matters of importance to him. He wants a definite and decisive answer, one which will settle the question; and his mind will be on the rack till he has it. It is not in the nature of the child to feel otherwise. He will have no peace himself, and will therefore give his mother no peace, till he understands and knows that the point is settled. If you give no answer till he has spoken ten times; and then, if he has any reason to suspect that speaking twenty times more will obtain an answer more favorable to his wishes, he will speak twenty times more. And this will soon grow into a habit. But give him an answer the first time he speaks, and he will not be obliged to speak the second time to obtain one; and never alter your decision for his teazing, and he will soon give it up, as of no use. Your answer may be almost any thing. It may be, "Wait ten minutes, and then I will tell you;" or "Wait till I have done this piece of work,"—But it must be something definite, something that the child can understand, and which he knows will not be altered. If you have leisure, and the occasion seems a proper one, you may let him argue the case before you decide it, but not afterwards. Indeed, if he has learned by experience, that your decisions are final, he will seldom, if ever, attempt it. He will consider an answer as an answer. His mind will be at rest on that point, and soon find something else with which to amuse itself.

Now, mothers, do not say that you have not time to answer the requests of your children as soon as they are made. If your time is so occupied, that you find it difficult, how can you afford to neglect it, and thus teach them to teaze, and thus bring upon yourself an inconceivably greater hindrance?

### A MOTHER'S INFLUENCE.

In a speech delivered by Col. Benton (Old Bullion,) at the Anniversary Dinner of the New England Society, at the Astor House, New York, on Monday evening last, the Orator, in addressing the lady portion of the audience, referred in eloquent terms to his excellent mother, whose influence over him is worthy of note.—Speaking of Tobacco, the Col. said:

"My mother asked me never to use the weed, and I have never touched it from that time to the present day. She asked me not to game, and I have never gamed; and I cannot tell this day who is winning and who losing in any game that can be played. She admonished me, too, against hard drink; and whatever capacity for endurance I may have at present, and whatever usefulness I may attain in life, I attribute to having complied with her pious and earnest wishes. When seven years of age, she asked me not to drink, and I made then a resolution of total abstinence long before societies for that purpose were formed. I was an abstinent society at a time when I was the sole constituent member of my own body; and that I have adhered to it through all time, I owe to my mother."

—There is a moral in this that mothers should take to heart. A mother's influence in forming the character is undoubtedly more potent than any other that can be exerted in regard to establishing those fixed principles that follow a man through life. Almost every great man the world has ever produced, owed his position to the principles inculcated in his breast in childhood by her who gave him birth.

IMMORTALITY.—How beautiful the following gem from the pen of Prentice, and how happy the heart that can see these beauties as he portrays them:—

"Why is it that the rainbow and the cloud come over us with a beauty that is not of earth and then pass away, and leave us to muse on their faded loveliness? Why is it that the stars, which hold their festival around the midnight throne, are placed above the reach of our limited faculties, forever mocking us with their unapproachable glory? And why is it that bright forms of human beauty are presented to our view, and then taken from us, leaving the thousand streams of affection to flow back in Alpine torrents upon our heart? We are born for a higher destiny than that of earth. There is a realm where the rainbow never fades, where the stars will be set out before us like islands that slumber on the ocean, and where the beautiful being that passes before us like a meteor, will stay in our presence forever."

### HOW TO PREVENT COLDS.

Dr. William A. Alcott, author of "House I Live in," and well known as a lecturer on the laws of health, has in press a work on Hygiene, which will probably be of great practical value. From a chapter on colds we take the following advice, which is now quite seasonable.

Those who would avoid colds must not muffle themselves, especially their face and throats, every time they go into the open air. I do not say that none of the vast number already diseased should be allowed to break the force of a stream of air lowered in temperature to zero, or fifteen or twenty degrees below it, either by a respirator or muffler. I am writing for those who as yet deem themselves healthy. After brisk walking, or other exercises, during which we have worn more than a needful amount of clothing, we must beware of throwing off a part of it, and sitting down in a temperature which is very low, or in air which is damp, especially if we have been in a free perspiration. Better to keep on our clothing till we see how matters are going with us. It would be safer to add clothing in such circumstances than to diminish it.

Those who would be perfect in this matter should avoid sitting with wet feet after exercise, or sleeping in damp clothing. While a person is exercising in the open air, if not over-heated or over-fatigued, it may be safe for him to have wet feet. Indeed some will go with their feet wet all the forenoon without injury, if they keep in motion; but the philosopher Locke, who recommended that children should have holes in their shoes, would hardly have justified the practice of sitting with wet feet. Those who are accustomed to warm clothing should not exchange it for that which is extremely thin, when they are about to go abroad in the cold air, unless they are to walk. Thousands of young people, especially females, might trace the consumption, neuralgia, or fever, which destroyed them, to some act of recklessness, like that which is implied by the foregoing. In general, we are quite too much afraid of the sun and rain to enjoy that hardihood which is indispensable in a climate as much exposed to colds and consumption as that of the United States. The late Gen. Dearborn, of Massachusetts, would have no such thing as an umbrella in his family, if he could help it. He thought it safer, on the whole, to be occasionally wet, than to exclude ourselves from every drop of rain—nineteen times in twenty, with the almost entire certainty of being some time caught without one, and of suffering severely as the consequence.

☞Some descendant of Solomon has wisely remarked that those who go to law for [illegible] are sure to get them.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

# THE CARRIER'S ADDRESS

## TO THE PATRONS OF

## "THE ADAMS SENTINEL,"

## January 1st, 1857.

HAPPY NEW YEAR, kind patron! can you spare us a dime,
For this annual account of things good and evil?
Excuse our presumption. but you know 'tis a time
When all are supposed to be kind to the *Devil*.
Presuming as much, our machine we have greased—
(Something lame, you perceive, from rust and inaction,)
Hoping that in our endeavors to please,
We may render to all a due satisfaction.

When young '56 took the Scythe and Glass
From the hands of his dying father—
Earth's complex affairs—its cares and wars—
Were smothered in snow and cold weather.
And cheery the smiles of old and young,
As with happy hearts they merrily sung
The brightening hopes of the year begun—
The wrongs it promised to smother.

For across the tide of Ocean wide
Came the cry of peace prevailing,
Of a happy bar to the course of war,
And an end of its woe and wailing.
Oh! how the poor and wrong'd ones danced,
On the shores of England, in the cities of France,
As up-ward they turned a tearful glance,
To God, in hearty thanksgiving.

All Europe seem'd glad; the gloom that prevailed.
Gave place to the brightness of May-day.
Christians thanked God—Turks swore with a nod—
Or, being asleep, dreamed much of their *Cadi*;
Russia, content with her tumbles and tosses;
Turks went home to swear at their losses;
The Frenchman (who ne'er at a loss was,)
To welcome the Royal Baby.

But English John was not to be won
From his settled notions 'bout fighting;
His national pride would never abide
A glory so shamefully trifling.
So casting an eye to his American claims,
He discovers what to him seem'd shockingly strange,
And immediately asked Marcy. what Uncle Sam means,
By encouraging Walker's rifling.

Mr. Marcy replied, much to Johnny's surprise,
That our holding was documentary;
And Walker's trust was held from us,
As a matter complimentary.
He further advises our English friends,
To be ready upon receipt of demands,
To make to our nation due amends,
For the acts of their recruiting gentry.

Well, here was a *go*, and what to do,
Poor Johnny could not discover,
His money all spent, his army unbent.
'Twas impossible to fight the thing over;
But, nevertheless, he talked moderately fierce,
(For the other side, *vide* the message of Pierce:)
But finding the share of the gains looking scarce,
He determined to pass the thing over.

But the warmth of Spring thaw'd the passions of men,
As well as the frozen heather;
And the songs of birds, and of angry words,
Came greeting our ears together;
Rumors of how, in our fairy West,
Intestine war, like a raging beast,
Strutted the land with towering crest—
Arming brother 'gainst brother.

And during the whole of the year that's gone
'Twas told in story gravely,
How sons of the South 'gainst sons of the North,
Contended with cruel bravery,
And millions abroad who looked on our land,
As the last hope of Freedom to laboring man,
Trembled to hear of the stubborn stand—
Of the deep aggressions of slavery.

But it does not become the theme of our song,
To censure, or e'en to impute
Any thing wrong to that which may come,
As part of a National dispute.
We have our impressions, as most *Devils* have,
But are always willing to recognize laws,
Which our betters may think due to the cause,
And therefore prefer to be mute.

Like Byron's dream we will make a change,
And take a view of Politics—
Of its doings and sayings, brawlings and brayings,
And many other jolly tricks;
Taking for granted that Conventions have met,
That Clubs have been formed, which labor and sweat,
And argue, cheat, bully and bet,
Like any other lunatics.

"Pennsylvania's son" advanced to the van
Of Democracy's host, great and noble.
Because, being away, his sins for the day,
Were forgot in Democracy's more prominent trouble.
The other parties. (too numerous to mention.)
After vain attempts to form a Convention
Of the whole, gave their attention
To blowing up each other's bubble.

Freemont, (Republican,) and Fillmore, (American,)
(The other two champions contending.)
Both had their friends, by whom every means
To secure to each a judicious blending
Of forces, was contemptuously hooted,
While Sanderson, (who should have been booted.)
Being a spy in the coup, (or at least so reputed,)
Bluffed all attempt at mending.

So things went on; and now the campaign
Swept o'er the land like a hurricane.
Each party accusing, the other of fusing
With every thing anti-American.
Democrats playing a safe, but a desperate game,
Republicans appealing to the sympathies of men,
Some Know Nothings, who didn't pretend to be sane,
Acted—but we always spare buried men.

But alas! alas! as we look o'er the past,
Our hearts sink deep within us.
Our work was ill done, our logic was vain—
Old Buck ran safely between us,
But hopes for the future yet bids us be true
To the cause we've espoused; although it be new,
It has principle, which must yet pat us thro',
When duty again convenes us.

And here again our theme we change—
Or rather here we end it:
Time won't allow that we should add to,
Nor yet gives us leave to mend it.
With a hope for the future—a sigh for the past—
With kind wishes for all—but for our Patrons most—
We close our labor, and finish our task,
As tremblingly forth we send it.

HAVE YOU SUBSCRIBED IN THE

**Cosmopolitan Art Association** FOR THE THIRD YEAR!

SEE the Rare Inducements!—The management have the pleasure of announcing that the collection of Works of Art designed for distribution among the subscribers, whose names are received previous to the 28th of January, '57, is much larger and more costly than on any previous year. Among the leading works in Sculpture—executed in the finest Marble—is the new and beautiful Statue of the "Wood Nymph," the Busts of the three great American Statesmen, Clay, Webster and Calhoun, also the exquisite Ideal Bust, "Spring," Apollo and Diana, in marble, life size, together with the following Groups and Statues in Carrara Marble—of the Struggle for the Heart, Venus and Apple; Psyche; Magdalen; Child of the Sea; Innocence; Captive Bird; and Little Truant; with numerous works in Bronze, and a collection of several hundred Fine Oil Paintings, by leading Artists.

The whole of which are to be distributed or allotted among the subscribers whose names are received previous to the Twenty-eighth of January, '57, when the Distribution will take place.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Every subscriber of three dollars is entitled to a copy of the splendid Steel Engraving, "Saturday Night," or a copy of any of the following $3 Magazines one year: also a copy of the Art Journal one year, and a ticket in the Annual Distribution of Works of Art.

Thus, for every $3 paid, a person not only gets a beautiful Engraving or Magazine one year, but also receives the Art Journal one year and a Ticket in the Annual Distribution, making four dollars worth of reading matter besides the ticket by which a valuable painting or piece of statuary may be received in addition.

Those who prefer Magazines to the Engraving "Saturday Night," can have either of the following one year: Harper's Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, United States Magazine, Knickerbocker Magazine, Graham's Magazine, Blackwood's Magazine, Southern Literary Messenger.

No person is restricted to a single share.—Those taking five memberships, remitting $15, are entitled to six Engravings, and to six tickets in the distribution, or any five of the Magazines, one year, and six tickets.

Persons, in remitting funds for membership, will please register the letter at the Post Office, to prevent loss; on receipt of which, a certificate of Membership, together with the engraving or Magazine desired, will be forwarded to any part of the country.

For further particulars, see the November Art Journal, sent free on application.

For membership, address

C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A.
348 Broadway, New York, or Western Office,
166 Water street, Sandusky, Ohio.

Apply to D. McCONAUGHY,
Honorary Secretary, Gettysburg, Pa.

Dec. 1. 6t

## NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

**Hardware, Iron, Steel,**
***GROCERIES,***
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,
**Springs, Axles, Sadlery,**
*CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,*
Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business: to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

DAVID ZIEGLER.
JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

R. R. R.—ALMOST DEAD.—Some of the most heart-rending scenes daily take place in our great cities. Amidst the most severe suffering and afflictions of poverty and disease, there sometimes appears a helping hand. On one of the coldest nights of the bitter cold winter of 1855, a poor fellow, who was nearly frozen to death, was picked up out of Broadway, and taken to the Sixth Ward Station-house. *Poverty not "Rum,"* had driven him to the streets for *shelter*. becoming wearied with hunger, and dispirited with his miseries, he, unconsciously, fell to sleep, and had not his desolate and dangerous situation been noticed by some kind passenger on the street, "a coroner's verdict" would have been, "Frozen to Death." Fortunate, however, for the poor fellow, there was some life in him.—Radway's Ready Relief was applied, some poured down his throat, and his body rubbed vigorously with it. It soon brought back the warm blood to his veins, and set it circulating healthfully. It refreshed and invigorated him, and the poor frozen lump of disheartened mortality, was once more a live and healthy man. For Chilblains, Frost Bites, Frozen Limbs, Radway's Ready Relief is a sovereign remedy.

DRESDEN, WEAKLY CO., TENN., Dec. 21, 1855.

I, JEPTHA GARDINER, of the above place, do publish, that for many years I have been afflicted with Rheumatism, and on the evening of December 20th, 1855, while walking in my yard, I fell with great violence on the ice, bruising the knee pan very badly. I further certify that on the above day, Dr. John J. Benedict, a traveling agent of Radway & Co., arrived at this place, and hearing of my heavy fall and the terrible complaint that afflicted me, recommended me to apply Radway's Ready Relief, which I did, AND IN A VERY SHORT TIME the pain ceased, the swelling abated, and I am now able to walk without the use of my cane, free from pain.—I have tried several other remedies, but found no relief. In cases of extreme pain, Radway's Ready Relief is far preferable to all other remedies: if any one doubts the truth of this certificate, let them call on me at my residence, or write to me at Dresden, Tenn., and I will give them full information.

JEPTHA GARDINER.

For years Mr. Gardiner had suffered the torturing pains of Rheumatism, he was unable to walk without the help of a stick. On the 20th of December he first tried the R. R. Relief—on the 31st he could walk without any aid and free from pain. Let all who are crippled or bed-ridden, think of this.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg.

## SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg at the Foundry of
April 10. T. WARREN.

A large stock of BOOTS and SHOES selling at small profits, at
Oct. 20. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

BUFFALO ROBES, just received, and for sale cheap at SAMSON'S.

## PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and SAMUEL R. RUSSELL and JOHN M'GINLY, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 19th day of November, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 19th of January next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff*.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg,
Dec. 8, 1856. tc

## List of Jurors—Jan. Term.

*GRAND JURY.*

Hamiltonban—John Mickley, D. P. Blythe, Andrew Low.
Mountjoy—Joseph Arendt, David Clapsaddle, Michael Fissell.
Hamilton—George Schwartz, Chas. Rebert.
Menallen—Jacob Crist, Levi Irvine, Wm. S. Cast.
Cumberland—Henry Spangler.
Oxford—Franklin Hersh, Joseph J. Smith, John Camp.
Borough—J. L. Tate, Wm. H. Culp, Dunlop Paxton, Thomas F. Frazer.
Freedom—David Sandoe.
Tyrone—Ezra Myers.
Mountpleasant—John Socks.
Germany—Joseph Barker.
Union—Benjamin Forry.

*GENERAL JURY.*

Oxford: D. M. Myers.
Straban: Samuel M'Creary, William Stallsmith, Jonas Rebert, Philip Beamer, John Brinkerhoff.
Latimore: Cornelius Hess.
Conowago: Isaac Snyder, Levi Kindig.
Tyrone: Thomas Ehrhart, Emanuel Camper, John Hersh.
Hamiltonban: Joseph Mickley, Christian Musselman, Samuel Culbertson.
Huntington: Emanuel Smith, Wm. Moorhead.
Mountpleasant: Thomas Brady.
Menallen: Jonas Routzahn, William Shephard, William Overdeer.
Borough: Daniel Culp, John Norbeck, Robert M'Curdy, Wm. W. Paxton.
Mountjoy—Baltzer Snyder.
Hamilton: Jacob Bushey, Ephraim Heagy.
Union: Michael Fink, Pius Unger.
Reading: John Baker, Emanuel Chronister, Adam Miller.
Berwick Borough: Michael Hoffman.
Cumberland: Isaac Diehl, Daniel Polley.
Dec. 15.

## Employment for the Winter.

THE Best Book for Agents. To persons out of employment. An elegant gift for a Father to present to his Family. Send for one copy, and try it among your friends.

Wanted, Agents in every section of the U. States and Canada, to circulate Sear's large type Quarto Bible, for family use, entitled the People's *Pictorial Domestic Bible*, with about one thousand Engravings. This useful book is destined, if we can form an opinion from the notice of the Press, to have an unprecedented circulation in every section of our wide-spread continent, and to form a distinct era in the sale of our works. It will, no doubt, in a few years become the Family Bible of the American People. The most liberal remuneration will be allowed to all persons who may be pleased to procure subscribers to the above. From 50 to 100 copies may easily be circulated and sold in each of the principal cities and towns of the Union. It will be sold by subscription only. Application should be made at once, as the field will soon be occupied. Persons wishing to act as agents, and do a safe business, can send for a specimen copy. On receipt of the established price, Six Dollars, the Pictorial Family Bible, with a well-bound Subscription Book, will be carefully boxed, and forwarded per express, at our risk and expense, to any central town or village in the U. States, excepting those of California, Oregon and Texas. Register your letters, and your money will come safe.

In addition to the Pictorial Bible, we publish a large number of Illustrated Family Works, very popular, and of such a high moral and unexceptionable character, that while good men may safely engage in their circulation, they will confer a public benefit, and receive a fair compensation for their labor.

Orders respectfully solicited. For further particulars, address the subscriber (post paid).

ROBERT SEARS.
Dec. 15. 181 William st., New York.

## The Great Family Weekly Paper.

THE NEW YORK LEDGER has now attained the extraordinary circulation of One Hundred and Ninety Thousand copies. The LEDGER is devoted to polite literature, original tales, sketches, poetry, essays, gossip and current news, and maintains a high moral tone. It is everywhere acknowledged to be the best family paper in the world! Hence its extraordinary and unheard of popularity. Mr. Bonner, the Proprietor of the Ledger, employs the best talent in the country, and by so doing makes it the best paper. Such writers as Fanny Fern, Sylvanus Cobb, jr., and Emerson Bennett, are permanently engaged on it, and will write for no other paper hereafter. Mrs. Sigourney, also, constantly writes for it; so do a host of other popular authors, including Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, Alice Cary, Mrs. Vaughan, Mary W. Stanley Gibson, Clara Sydney, &c., &c. The Ledger is beautifully illustrated every week.

The New York Ledger is printed on beautiful white paper, and is composed of eight pages, making the handsomest weekly paper in the country. It is published every Saturday, and sold at the news offices in every city and town throughout the country; and is mailed to subscribers at two dollars per annum; two copies are sent for three dollars.—Any person obtaining eight subscribers at $1 50 each, (which is our lowest club rates,) and sending us $12 will be entitled to one copy free. Terms invariably in advance. Address all letters to

ROBERT BONNER,
Publisher of New York Ledger,
*44 Ann Street, New York.*

N. B.—Now is a good time to subscribe, as EMERSON BENNETT'S Great Original Novel of Frontier Life will be commenced in the Ledger on the first of January.

Dec. 22. 2t

VESTS, VESTS—an unusually large assortment, of every description, just received at SAMSON'S.

## Corn Dryers.

THE attention of MILLERS is invited to a very superior article for drying Corn, which can be had at all times at
Jan. 14. WARRENS' FOUNDRY.

## GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

## A NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of business.—We have constantly on hand, the HATHAWAY and other

**COOKING STOVES,**

the *Parlor Air-tight*, and *Nine plate Stoves*, of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils, Waffle Irons, Washing Machines, Ash-plates, Boot-scrapers, &c., Castings for Mills and other Machinery, PLOUGH CASTING of every description, &c. We make the *Seyler*, *Blocher*, and different kinds of *Withrow Ploughs*. We have also got different patterns of

**FENCING & RAILING**

for Cemeteries, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.

All the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

BLACKSMITHING still continued.

BRASS CASTINGS and every thing in our line made to order.

*THRESHING MACHINES* repaired at shortest notice. Being Moulders ourselves we will do our work right.

THOMAS WARREN,
MARTIN WARREN,
HIRAM WARREN,
THOMAS A. WARREN,

Gettysburg, May 4. tf

## Inhalation in Consumption.

BRONCHITIS, LARYNGITIS, and other Diseases of the Chest and Throat, successfully treated by the Inhalation of Medicated Vapors and Powders, by absorption and constitutional treatment, as practiced at the Stuyvesant Medical Institute, New York City, Diseases of the Heart and Liver, Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, Venereal Affections, and Chronic Diseases generally, will receive the attention of the Physicians to whom such may have been especially entrusted.

The unprecedented success which has attended this method of treating diseases of the Lungs and Throat, has induced us to depart from our usual course, and avail ourselves of the columns of the Press, in order to bring it to the knowledge of such as may be laboring under, or predisposed to such affections.—The dawn of a brighter day has at length arrived for the Consumptive: the doctrine of the incurability of Consumption having at length passed away. We have indubitable proofs in our possession, THAT CONSUMPTION IN ALL ITS STAGES, CAN BE CURED!—in the first, by tubercular absorption: in the second, by the transformation of tubercule into chalky and calcareous concretions: in the third, by cicatrices, or scars. Those wedded to the opinions of the past may assert, that even now, Consumption is incurable; such are behind the age. To all, this great truth must be apparent, viz: that the medicine inhaled in the form of Vapor or Powder, directly into the Lungs, must be much more effectual than that taken into the Stomach, where the disease does not exist. The advantage of Inhalation in Consumption and Throat Diseases is that medicines in the form of vapor are applied directly to the lungs, where the disease exists, the stomach is thus left free to aid in restoring by administering to it healthy, life-giving food. There is no case so hopeless that inhalation will not reach. The means, too, are brought within the reach of all, the manner of administering the Vapors being so simple, that the invalid is never required to leave home, where the hand of friendship and affection tends so much to aid the physician's efforts.

The Inhaling method is soothing, safe, and speedy, and consists of the administration of medicines in such a manner that they are conveyed into the lungs in the form of vapor, and produce their action at the seat of the disease. Its practical success is destined to revolutionize the opinions of the world, and establish the entire curability of Consumption.

I earnestly appeal to the common sense of all afflicted with lung diseases, to embrace at once the advantages of Inhalation; and no longer apply medicines to the unoffending stomach. I claim for inhalation a place among the priceless gifts that nature and art have given us, that "our days may be long in the land," and as the only ARK OF REFUGE FOR THE CONSUMPTIVE: a method not only rational, but simple, safe, and efficacious.

Such of the profession that have adopted Inhalation have found it efficacious in the highest degree, arresting the progress of the disease, and working wonders in many desperate cases. In verity, a signal triumph of our art over this fell destroyer of our species.

NOTE.—Physicians wishing to make themselves acquainted with this practice, are informed, that our time being valuable, we can only reply, as to ingredients used, to such letters that contain a fee.

The fee in all cases of Pulmonary Affections will be $10, on receipt of which the necessary medicines and instrument will be forwarded. The fee in other cases will be from $5 to $10. Applicants will state age, sex, married or single, how long affected, if any hereditary disease exists in the family, and symptoms generally. Let the name, town, and State, be plainly written. Postage for return answers must be enclosed. Letters when registered by Postmaster, will be at our risk.

All letters must be addressed to

WALLACE MERTOUN, M. D.
S. M. Institute, New York City.

Oct. 13. 6m

## BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!

## To Readers, Teachers & Others.

DO YOU WANT ANY—
Mathematical,
Miscellaneous,
Theological,
Dramatical,
Scientific,
Religious,
Classical,
Poetical,
Sporting,
Medical,
School or
Law

Book, Magazine, Periodical, or Newspaper, published in Europe or America?

If so, send your order to us, accompanied by the money and we will send you them per mail or express, or as you may direct, cheaper than you can purchase elsewhere.

Bills on solvent banks taken at par.

Letters containing money should be registered.

If more money is sent than the order amounts to we will send the balance back.—Address GAZLAY & CO.,
Booksellers & stationers, 54 Canal Street, N. Y.

Aug. 11. 6m

## Caledonia Iron.

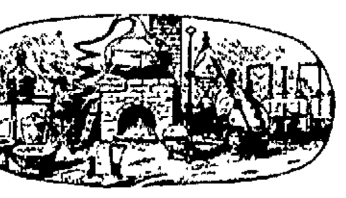
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS having the exclusive sale of **Caledonia Rolled Iron** for Gettysburg, would call the attention of buyers to this make of Iron—the best in the market—which will be sold at the lowest rates.

We keep a large supply of HAMMERED IRON constantly on hand. Call at the sign of the RED FRONT.

Dec. 10. tf

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS & UMBRELLAS for sale at
March 13. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Flowers, of every variety, and to suit every taste, to be found cheap at SCHICK'S.



## AYER'S PILLS.

THE greatest Medical Discovery of the age is AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.—They don't *help* complaints, but they *cure* them. One box has cured Dyspepsia: three boxes have cured the worst cases of Scrofula; two boxes have cured Erysipelas: one box always cures the Jaundice: three boxes are sure to cleanse the system from Boils, often less than one does it; two boxes have completely cured the worst of ulcers on the legs; small doses seldom fail to cure the Piles: one dose cures the headache arising from a foul stomach; strong doses often repeated expel every worm from the body: they should be given to children, who are always more or less afflicted with this scourge. As a gentle physic they have no equal. One box cures derangement of the Liver; half a box cures a cold; they purify the blood, and thus strike at the foundation of every disease; as a Dinner Pill there is not their equal in the world. They are purely vegetable, and can do no harm, but do accomplish an unaccountable amount of good.

Price 25 cts. per Box—5 Boxes for $1.00.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, and Merchants and Druggists generally.

Dec. 15. 2m

"CAST YOUR BREAD UPON THE WATERS, FOR AFTER MANY DAYS YE SHALL FIND IT."

**A Certain Cure for Rheumatic Pains.**

Don't condemn, but try it, it cannot fail.

**E. C. ALLEN'S**
*Concentrated Electric Paste, and*
ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR,
FOR MAN AND HORSE.

(Copy Right secured according to law.)

Small Jar, - - - Fifty Cents.
Large Jar, - - - One Dollar.

The Electric Paste acts upon the Muscles, Tendons, and upon the whole nervous system, removing torpidity, and producing a healthy action of the blood. There being no volatile matter in its composition, it remains in action until it accomplishes its work. It cannot lose its strength, and is altogether harmless, its constituent parts being entirely vegetable.

WHAT WILL IT CURE?

We answer—Rheumatic Pains, when every thing else fails, Cramps, Cholic, Coughs, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Head Ache, Tooth Ache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ring Worm, Tetter, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, Fresh Cuts, Ulcerated Sores, and all Scrofulous Diseases where external remedies can be used, Sore Throats, Stiff Necks, &c.

What it will cure for Horses and Cattle:—Sweeney, Spavin, Fistula, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Ulcers, Cholic, Sprains, Collar and Saddle Galls, Stone Bruises, Stiff Joints, Vertigo, Splints, and Running Sores.

For sale at the Patent Medicine Store of H. A. Rockafield & Co., next door to Kramph's Clothing Store, East Orange street, Lancaster, Pa., General Agent and by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent for Gettysburg.

None genuine but those Bottles having the words "E. C. ALLEN'S Concentrated Electric Paste, or Arabian Pain Extractor, Lancaster, Pa.," blown in the bottle.

Letters upon business, address E. C. Allen, care of H. A. Rockafield & Co. Lancaster, Pa.

Look out for Counterfeits. Don't forget to ask for Allen's.

April 28. 1y

## THE STATE SAVINGS FUND.

Office next door to the Post-Office, No. 83 Dock Street, Philadelphia.—1854.

**INTEREST FIVE PER CENT.**

ALL SUMS OF MONEY RETURNED ON DEMAND

THE STATE SAVING FUND, No. 83 DOCK STREET, next door to Third street, and adjoining the Post office, receives MONEY on deposit daily, from 9 in the morning until 5 in the afternoon; also Monday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest is allowed on deposits at the rate of FIVE per cent. per annum. Deposits will be returned in whole or in part on demand, without notice.

The popularity of this Office with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed, in part, to the following substantial reasons:

1st. It offers a convenient, responsible, and profitable Depository to Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Collectors, Agents, and all public officers—to Attorneys, Trustees, Societies and Associations, whether incorporated or otherwise—to married or single ladies—to Students, Merchants, Clerks and business men generally—to Mechanics, Farmers, Minors of either sex, and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit, where they may be had at any time with Five per cent. interest added.

2d. Depositors receive Books, with an abstract of the By-Laws and regulations, in which is entered their deposits, which Books serve as vouchers. They may designate, in case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits, without the intervention of Executors or Administrators. Any one or more persons may deposit in his, her, or their name, or *for* any other person or persons.

3d. A Report is made each year to the Legislature and Councils of the City.

4th. The Officers are sworn before they enter upon their duties, in addition to giving Bonds with sureties.

5th. The State Savings Fund is a *real* Savings Fund—*not* an Insurance or Trust Company. Our large list of Depositors and the Philadelphia public, have been careful to observe that the charter avoids the business and risk of insurance.

6th. In order to afford every reasonable facility to Depositors who reside at a distance from the office, their deposits are permitted to be withdrawn by checks, after the manner customary with the Banks. Check Books will be furnished to depositors without charge.

The *regular* patronage bestowed upon this office by a proverbially cautious and discriminating community, and where the character of the institution is best known, is a gratifying fact to which the Trustees desire to call attention.

GEO. H. HART, *Pres't.*

CHAS. G. IMLAY, *Treas'r.*

March 24.

## FLOUR FOR SALE.

IF you want a good barrel of Flour, call at HOKE'S STORE, as he has made arrangements to have always the best, which he will sell at 25 cents advance.

April 28. JOHN HOKE.

## A Little the Cheapest.

SUSPENDERS, Cravats, Portmonaies, Socks, Knives, Stocks, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Razors, Clothes Brushes, Woolen Socks, Gloves, Comforts, Muslin Shirts and Shirt Collars, are always found at SAMSON'S.

BONNETS and Bonnet Trimmings can be had very low and pretty at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCKS'.

DRESS and FROCK COATS, of every shade and quality, and cheaper than ever at SAMSON'S.

LADIES—Do you want a pretty dress, hand some shawl, or any new style ribbons, articles in our line? If so you can find the latest styles, and most approved patterns at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCKS.

## COUNTING-HOUSE ALMANAC FOR 1857.

| | Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| February | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| March | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| | 29 | 30 | 31 | | | | |
| April | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | |
| May | | | | | | 1 | 2 |
| | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| | 31 | | | | | | |
| June | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| | 28 | 29 | 30 | | | | |
| July | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | |
| August | | | | | | | 1 |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| | 30 | 31 | | | | | |
| September | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | | |
| October | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| November | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| | 29 | 30 | | | | | |
| December | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | |

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

## THE RAILROAD IN SIGHT!

**Come to Hoke's Store**

FOR CHEAP FALL and WINTER GOODS, as he is determined to sell for Cash and Country Produce, at short profits.—Also,

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

All goods cut free of charge by an experienced Tailor.

Oct. 6. tf

## NOW WE HAVE THEM!

JUST arrived from Baltimore and Philadelphia the best assortment of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,

that has ever been offered in Adams County. All colors and kinds, (some entirely new.) Call and see them at the old stand, newly fixed up, in Chambersburg street, a few doors from the corner.

March 31. W. W. PAXTON.

NEW STOCK of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and a great variety of Fancy Articles at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

CARPET BAGS of every description at
May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

WOOL & COTTON CARPET cheap at
May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

AN extensive assortment of IRON and NAILS just received at
April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

BOOTS and SHOES—a large assortment just opened, and will be sold cheaper than the cheapest at SAMSON'S.

DRESS GOODS.—Go and see FAHNESTOCK'S cheap and pretty assortment of Dress Goods. If you want anything fashionable, that's the place to get it.

A SERAPHINO—adapted for Church music or family—will be sold very low by
April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

KEEP WARM.—I have just received a splendid assortment of Wool Undershirts and Drawers, which will be sold low at
Oct. 6. SAMSON'S.

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to select from a large and handsome variety of Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.? If you do, call at SCHICK'S.

LADIES, come this way, and examine the splendid assortment of Dress Shoes and Gaiters, just opened at
Oct. 20. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

A SUPERIOR style of SILK HAT at
April 1. W. W. PAXTON'S

HATS—Black Silk and Slouch Hats, of the latest style, and at reduced prices, for sale at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS can always be bought lower, and a larger assortment than elsewhere, is always to be had at FAHNESTOCKS'.

CALL and see the new style of Black, Brown, Lilac and Pearl Hats at
April 1. W. W. PAXTON'S.

KANSAS, OH!—The Election is now over, and you can get the best article of *Sausage Cutters* at the cheap store of
Oct. 21. JOHN HOKE.

IF you want a fine article of Dress Shoes or Gaiters, Gentlemen's or Ladies', call at the store of W. W. PAXTON.

CASSIMERES—very cheap, just received and for sale by J. HOKE.

## NEW GOODS!

## NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

**JACOBS & BROTHER**

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a **Merchant Tailoring Establishment** in the room recently occupied by A. Arnold, in South Baltimore street, near the Diamond, where they will at all times be happy to accommodate all who may patronize them. Their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassinets, Cords, Summer Goods, &c., &c., is large and selected from the latest styles—all of which they will dispose of at prices as low as they can possibly afford, their system being to sell CHEAP, *for cash or country produce*.

They will make up garments of every description in the most substantial and desirable manner, all warranted to fit and not to rip. Goods bought of them not to be made up in their establishment will be cut free of charge. They are making up a lot of

**READY-MADE CLOTHING,**

in the best manner, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

They have also on hand a large assortment of *Hosiery, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Collars*, &c., to which they would call the attention of the public.

The Latest Fashions regularly received. Cash or Country Produce always current for Goods or Work. Don't mistake the place.

June 2.



## TIN WARE, &C.

**SAMUEL G. COOK**

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, at his shop nearly opposite the Post-office, a very large and well-made assortment of **TIN WARE**, which he will sell at prices which cannot fail to please.

He will also execute to order, with promptness, in a workmanlike manner, and with the best materials, all kinds of **House Spouting, Metallic Roofing, Hydrant Work, &c.**

A handsome assortment of COAL STOVES on hand constantly.

Gettysburg, May 5. tf

ATTENTION.—Those who are fond of music will find a large assortment of Violins, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., &c., cheap at SAMSON'S.

A splendid assortment of Queensware, China, Glass, Stone and Earthen-ware at
Oct. 20. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

OVER COATS—a splendid assortment of all kinds, just opened and for sale, very cheap at SAMSON'S.

MILLINERY GOODS cheap at
Oct. 8 FAHNESTOCKS.

GLOVES & HOSIERY, the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock in town, at
April 14. SCHICK'S.

# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

## GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

*To the Honorable the Senators and Members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly:*

FELLOW CITIZENS:—In obedience to the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth, you have assembled to discharge the important and responsible duties that devolve upon you. To protect the rights and privileges of the people, advance their interests, and promote the welfare and prosperity of the State, should be the aim and end of all your legislation. In the discharge of my duties, it will be a pleasure to coöperate with you in the accomplishment of these objects.

The past year has been one of unusual prosperity. The bounties of a kind Providence have not been withheld from our Commonwealth. A plenteous harvest has rewarded the labor of the husbandman. Honorable industry, in all its departments, has been encouraged. No financial embarrassments—no commercial distress—no political or social evils, have interrupted the progress or checked the energies of the people. The great interests of education, morality and religion, have been cherished and sustained. Health and peace, with their attendant blessings, have been ours. To Him "who rules the Nations by his power, and from whom cometh down every good and perfect gift," are we indebted for these mercies, and to Him should be given the homage of our devout gratitude and praise.

The financial condition of the Commonwealth is highly satisfactory. Every demand upon the Treasury has been promptly met and paid, without the aid of loans. The operation of this department will be exhibited in detail in the report of the State Treasurer.

For the fiscal year ending November 30, 1856, the receipts at the Treasury (including the balance in the Treasury on the first day of December, 1855, of $1,243,697 33) have been $6,621,937 64. The total expenditures for the same period were $5,377,142 22. Balance in the Treasury, December 1, 1856, $1,244,795 42.

Excluding the balance in the Treasury on the first of December, 1855, the receipts from all sources were $5,378,240 33. The ordinary expenditures for the same period, were $4,113,144 77, showing an excess of receipts over ordinary expenditures of $1,265,095 56.

The extraordinary payments for the same year, were $1,263,997 45, as follows, viz:—To the completion of the Portage railroad, and for the payment of debts previously contracted on that work, $184,494 11; to the North Branch extension, $122,723 52; to relay the south track of the Columbia railroad, $262,000 00; for motive power in 1855, $118,049 42; to enlarge the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania canal, $13,960 00; for general repairs in 1853-'54-'55, $63,965 11; to domestic creditors, $151 63; to old claims on the main line, examined by the commissioners, and paid under the act of May 22, 1856, $130,512 09; to the redemption of loans, $327,824 47; and relief notes cancelled, $38,217 00.

The interest on the funded debt which fell due in February and August last, was then paid, and that which becomes due in February next, will be paid with equal promptness out of available means now in the Treasury. The punctuality with which the interest on the public debt has been paid, and the ability of the Treasury to meet all legitimate demands upon it, have inspired public confidence in our securities, and contributed largely to establish and sustain the credit of the Commonwealth.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund report the sum of $722,432 93 as due by the Treasury to that fund. This amount will be applied to the redemption of relief notes now in circulation, and to the payment of the funded debt. Heretofore the available means in the Treasury have been applied, to some extent, in payment of outstanding temporary loans, which bear an annual interest of six per centum; it being deemed advisable as a matter of economy to pay these loans, rather than the funded debt, which bears a much less rate of interest. It is expected that the balance of the temporary loans will be paid before the close of the current year, and the operation of the sinking fund resumed and continued as directed by law.

The funded and unfunded debt of the State, including temporary loans, on the first day of December, 1855, as per reports of the Auditor General and State Treasurer, was as follows:

FUNDED DEBT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6 per cent. loan | $516,154 93 | |
| 5 do do | 38,902,445 04 | |
| 4½ do do | 388,200 00 | |
| 4 do do | 100,000 00 | |
| Total funded debt | | $39,907,799 97 |

UNFUNDED DEBT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Relief notes in circulation | $258,773 00 | |
| Interest certificates outstanding | 29,157 25 | |
| Domestic creditors | 4,264 00 | |
| Balance of temporary loan, April 19, 1853 | 525,000 00 | |
| Balance of temporary loan, May 9, 1854 | 346,000 00 | |
| Total unfunded debt | | 1,160,194 25 |
| Total debt, December 1, 1855 | | 41,067,994 22 |

The funded and unfunded debt at the close of the last fiscal year, December 1, 1856, was as follows, viz:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6 per cent. loan | $511,781 00 | |
| 5 do do | [illegible] 50 | |
| 4½ do do | [illegible] 00 | |
| 4 do do | 100,000 00 | |
| Total funded debt | | $39,[illegible] 50 |

UNFUNDED DEBT, VIZ:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Relief notes in circulation | $220,55[illegible] 00 | |
| Interest certificates outstanding | 24,691 37 | |
| Interest certificates unclaimed | 4,448 38 | |
| Domestic creditors | 1,[illegible] | |
| Balance of temporary loan, April 19, 1853 | 400,000 00 | |
| Balance of temporary loan, May 9, 1854 | 184,000 00 | |
| Total unfunded debt | | [illegible] |
| Total debt, Dec. 1, 1856 | | [illegible] |
| Total debt Dec. 1, 1855 | | $41,067,994 22 |
| Do do 1, 1856 | | [illegible] |
| Decrease | | [illegible] 97 |

It thus appears that during the past fiscal year the sum of three hundred [illegible] thousand one hundred and [illegible] dollars and ninety-seven cents has been paid in liquidation of the public debt. This, taken in connection with the fact that during the year ending November 30, 1855, six hundred and thirty thousand six hundred and one dollars and two cents were paid on the same account, exhibits the gratifying fact, that the process of reducing the public debt has commenced; and, unless checked by reckless legislation and extravagant expenditure, it will continue until the people of the Commonwealth are relieved from the debt and taxation with which they are burdened. In addition to this reduction of the public debt, large appropriations and payments were made for the completion of the Portage railroad and for debts previously contracted on that work; for old and unsettled claims recently adjusted by the commissioners appointed [illegible]; for relaying the south track of the Columbia railroad; for enlarging [illegible] division of the canal, [illegible]. These extraordinary demands [illegible] have ceased, or will soon cease, with the necessity that created them; and thus leave a still larger portion of the revenues [illegible] applied in payment of the public debt.

A careful examination of the financial condition of the Commonwealth—her sources of revenue and the probable future expenditures, has inspired the hope that the time is not far distant when the public debt will be fully paid, and this without increasing the subjects or rates of taxation. It has already been shown that the revenues of the past year exceeded the ordinary expenditures one million two hundred and sixty-five thousand ninety-five dollars and fifty-six cents. The estimated receipts and expenditures for the current year, which will be presented to you in the report of the State Treasurer, show that the excess of receipts over ordinary expenditures, may reach the sum of one and a half million of dollars. These estimates, although approximations, will not be far from the true result. Allowing, then, four hundred thousand dollars for annual extraordinary expenditures—and under a wise system of economy in no probable contingency can they exceed that sum—we will have at least one million of dollars to be appropriated annually for the payment of the public debt. With the rapid development of the wealth and resources of the Commonwealth—the increase of population—of the value of real estate, and of the amount and value of property of every description, the revenues must and will continue to increase. This natural and necessary increase of revenue will supply every deficiency and every demand upon the Treasury that fall within the range of probability. If, then, the sum of one million dollars be appropriated annually in liquidation of this debt, and the accruing interest on the sums paid be applied, in the manner of a sinking fund, the entire indebtedness of the Commonwealth will be extinguished in less than twenty-three years. If these premises are correct—and their correctness can only be impaired by unwise legislation, or the imprudent management of our finances—the truth of the proposition is susceptible of the clearest demonstration. Assuming the public debt on the first day of December, 1856, to be, in round numbers, forty millions five hundred thousand dollars, and that at the end of each fiscal year one million dollars, with the accruing interest on former payments, will be paid, unerring calculation will determine the result to be as before indicated. Thus, before the expiration of the year 1879 Pennsylvania may stand redeemed from the oppression of her public debt, and her people be released from a taxation imposed to meet its accruing interest, and to maintain the faith and credit of the Commonwealth. These views are not Utopian. "By practicing strict economy in all departments of the government—avoiding extravagant expenditure—refusing to undertake any new schemes of internal improvement, and holding to a rigid accountability the receiving and disbursing agents of the State, their realization may be anticipated with confidence."

I must again call the attention of the Legislature to a subject referred to in my last annual message, in the following terms:

"By the thirty-eighth section of the act of the 16th of April, 1845, entitled 'An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of Government, the repair of the canals and railroads of the State, and other claims upon the Commonwealth,' the Governor was authorized to cause certificates of State stock to be issued to all persons or bodies corporate holding certificates for the payment of interest on the funded debt of the State which fell due on the first day of August, 1842, the first days of February and August, 1843, and the first days of February and August, 1844, in an amount equal to the amount of certificates so held upon their delivering up said certificates to the Auditor General. In pursuance of the authority thus given, certificates of State stock to the amount of four millions one hundred and five thousand, one hundred and fifty dollars and twenty cents, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August in each year, and reimbursable on or after the first day of August, 1855, were issued. The minimum period fixed by law for the redemption of these certificates, expired on the first day of August, 1855. No provision has been made for their renewal or redemption.

"Although by the terms of the act authorizing these certificates of State stock, as also by the conditions of the certificates issued in pursuance thereof, the time of payment, after the expiration of the minimum period, is optional with the debtor, the Commonwealth, yet a due regard to the credit of the State requires that provision should be made for their renewal or redemption. To redeem these certificates, a loan would become necessary, and as a loan cannot be effected, in the present financial condition of the country, on terms more favorable to the State than those on which these certificates were issued, I would recommend that authority be given to [illegible] certificates [illegible] per cent. [illegible] and redeemable on or after the expiration of twenty years, and that the bonds be issued with coupons or certificates of interest attached, in sums equal in amount to [illegible] interest thereon payable on the first days of February and August in each year, at such place as may be designated. This change in the form and character of the certificates, it is believed, will be advantageous to the holders, without increasing the liability of the Commonwealth, as it would afford a ready and prompt exchange at a premium for the bonds proposed to be issued."

The report of the Canal Commissioners will be laid before you, and will exhibit in detail the condition of the public works—their general operation, and the receipts and expenditures for the past fiscal year.

The total receipts at the Treasury, from the public works, for the year ending November 30, 1856, were $2,006,015 66, being an increase over the revenues of the previous year of $55,6[illegible] 85. Of this sum $1,673,589 16, were canal and bridge tolls, and $332,426 50, tolls of the Columbia and Portage railroads.

The aggregate expenditures for the same year were $1,9[illegible], being an increase over those of the previous year of $[illegible], the revenues exceeding the expenditures only $[illegible].

The increase of the revenues from these [illegible] would be encouraging, were it not for the fact that the expenditures have increased in a still greater proportion [illegible]

The receipts at the Treasury from the several divisions, were as follows, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Main line | $1,22[illegible] 86 |
| Susquehanna North Branch and West Branch | [illegible] |
| Delaware | [illegible] |
| Total receipts | 2,00[illegible] |

The extraordinary payments during the year, amounted to $[illegible]; ordinary expenditures, $1,[illegible] [illegible] payments and for motive power [illegible]

On the main line the receipts at the Treasury from the Columbia road, were $[illegible]; expenditures $[illegible] [illegible] to the Junction, $[illegible]; expenditures, [illegible]; receipts from the Junction to Pittsburg including the Portage railroad, $[illegible]; ordinary expenditures, $[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] is satisfactory. The net revenue at the Treasury was $264,095 40. Its management has been characterized by a degree of economy too seldom practiced on some of the lines of our improvements.

However important this division may be to the trade and business of that portion of the State, its proposed enlargement should not be undertaken, unless demanded by imperative overruling necessity. The experience of the past, as connected with the Allegheny Portage railroad, and the North Branch extension, should warn us against undertaking, without great caution, any new measure of improvement, which may drain the Treasury, without aiding materially, if at all, the public interests. If kept in good order by efficient and timely repairs, its capacity will be fully equal to all the demands of its trade and business.

The Portage railroad is not fully completed. A small additional appropriation may yet be required to complete, for the fourth time, this road. It is anxiously hoped that this unproductive improvement may soon cease its ceaseless demands upon the Treasury. Every year's experience more clearly reveals the impolicy of the State in undertaking this work.

It gives me no ordinary pleasure to inform you that the North Branch extension of the Pennsylvania canal has been so far completed, that boats freighted with coal and other products, were successfully passed through its entire length from Pittston to the Junction canal. This work was commenced in 1836—suspended in 1841—resumed in 1849, and finished in 1856 (although its completion was officially announced in 1853). It extends from Pittston to the New York State line, a distance of about ninety-four miles, following the valley of the Susquehanna to Athens, and thence along the Chemung river to the State line, where it joins the "Junction canal," and is thus connected with the New York improvements.

The importance and value of this improvement cannot easily be overestimated. Passing through one of the richest mineral and agricultural portions of the State, it offers to the immense and valuable products of that region, a safe and cheap transit to the markets of New York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia. In the completion of this canal the difficulties to be overcome, and the labor to be performed, were great. Both these, to a great extent, have been accomplished under the superintendence of Wm. R. Maffet, Esq., to whom, this work was assigned.

This canal although completed, and before the close of navigation used for the purpose of transportation, is not secure. Sinks in the bottom, from the nature of the formation and soils through which it passes, slides from the hills, and breaches may occur, but these, after a few years of well applied labor, will be diminished, and by vigilance and care entirely prevented.

This improvement, although subject to the rivalry of competing railroads, if kept in good condition, under proper management, will receive its full share of coal and other tonnage. It is anticipated that the revenues for the current year, will equal, if not exceed the expenditures; and increasing with the facilities afforded, and the rapid development of [illegible], will, instead of its heretofore unceasing demands upon the Treasury, take precedence in revenue over any canal of the Commonwealth.

In relation to the propriety and policy of the sale of the main line of our public improvements, my opinion has not changed. Every consideration of public policy, of present and future interest, requires the separation of the State from the management and control of these works. The expenditures, a[illegible] portion of the line, between the Junction and Pittsburg, largely exceed the revenues, [illegible] excess averaging annually not less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and causes are in constant operation that will still more increase this deficiency. This continual drain upon the Treasury, [illegible] A sale of the main line [illegible] purchasers, is the proper remedy. Such sale, on terms amply protective of the rights and interests of the people, can, by proper [illegible] be made. [illegible] In connection with the payment of the public debt, this [illegible] a new era in the financial history of the State, and assure a still more speedy [illegible] of the public debt, to [illegible] reference has been made. The subject [illegible] to your favorable [illegible] consideration.

[illegible]

[illegible] of the act of 1850, should be repealed, or further extended so as to embrace private individuals and associations, who may monopolize and control, to the detriment of the public, this traffic in depreciated bank paper, without restraint and without taxation.

The report of the Superintendent of Common Schools, will exhibit to you the number and condition of the schools—the number of teachers and scholars, and the general operations of the system during the past year. To the valuable statistical information of the report and the useful suggestions for the improvement of the system, I invite your early and intelligent consideration.

From a small and comparatively unimportant incident of the State Department, the care and management of the public schools of the Commonwealth, with their seventeen hundred districts, ten thousand directors, twelve thousand teachers, and over five hundred thousand scholars, have been the most important and laborious branch of that Department. The increased and increasing business of the system has been met by a correspondent increase of zeal, labor and efficiency in the officers to whom the law has committed its general direction and supervision. They should be sustained by wise and generous legislation. The magnitude and importance of the system, in its political, social and moral relations to the present and future of the people, require that this should be done. The guardianship of the mind of the State should occupy a distinct and prominent place among the noble institutions of the Commonwealth. It should receive the efficient aid and encouragement of the government, and be sustained by a virtuous and intelligent people. If the revenues and treasures of the State—her public improvements—her lands and her titles, require and deserve the marked and distinctive care of the government, how much more should her mental and intellectual treasures, richer than gold—the social and moral improvement of her people, more valuable than canals and railways—the titles of her youth to the boundless fields of knowledge, higher than any of earth or aught growing out of its ownership, claim an honorable position, and receive a care and aid commensurate with their greater value and usefulness.

The County Superintendency, wherever it has been committed to faithful and efficient men, has fully vindicated the wisdom and policy of that measure. It is slowly, but surely removing the prejudices and gaining the confidence of the people. Whatever defects time and experience may develop, in this or any other branch of the system, should be promptly corrected. But until the necessity for change is established, the system, in its unity and integrity, should be maintained; and if changed, changed only to render more certain the accomplishment of its noble purposes and objects.

A sufficient number of competent and well trained teachers is the great want of the system. In its structure and organization it is [illegible] other States. But the [illegible] wanted to give it proper vitality and efficiency [illegible] to develop its importance and [illegible] the great object of its creation, the [illegible] of the youth of the Commonwealth. How can this want be supplied? [illegible]

[illegible] an Agricultural [illegible], in connection with [illegible] Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania [illegible]

[illegible] neering, and for promoting intelligently and efficiently the great interests of manufacturing and agricultural industry.

The laws on the statute book regulating manufacturing and improvement companies, require revision. They are unnecessarily stringent in many of their provisions, and thus defeat the object of their enactment. They drive capital from the State, instead of inviting its investment here; and instead of encouraging individual and associated enterprise and energy in the development of our immense natural resources, they bind and crush both by severe restrictions, unwise limitation, and personal liabilities. The subject deserves careful attention and liberal legislation.

I have so frequently expressed my views in relation to local, special and "omnibus" legislation, that their reiteration now, becomes unnecessary. Legislation, so far as practicable, should be general and uniform. Local and special legislation, when the object desired can be secured by general laws, or by the action of the courts, should be avoided.—"Omnibus legislation" cannot under any circumstances, be justified or approved. Too *much* legislation is an evil that prevails extensively in legislative halls. Its avoidance would not be injurious to public or private interests.

The practice of delaying the passage of the general appropriation bill until the last days of the session, and incorporating in its provisions incompatible with its general character, and obnoxious, when standing alone, to insurmountable objections, is highly censurable and should be discontinued. The attempt thus made to force, by a species of legislative legerdemain, the passage of objectionable measures through the Legislature, and compel their sanction by the Executive, has been too often successful. The practice cannot be too strongly condemned: it cannot receive my sanction.

The militia law of the State is imperfect in many of its provisions, and should be revised. The powers and duties of the Commander-in-Chief should be more clearly defined; as also of the other officers connected with the military organization of the Commonwealth. This is necessary to prevent a conflict of jurisdiction with other departments of the government, and to give greater efficiency to our military system. Volunteer companies should be encouraged; our entire military system should be remodeled, and made to occupy that honorable position which from its importance and necessity it deserves.

Near the close of the last session of the Legislature, I transmitted to that body an ordinance passed by the select and common councils of the city of Philadelphia, approved by the Mayor on the 7th of April, 1856, and officially communicated to me, proposing to convey to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania a lot of ground in that city, for the purpose of erecting thereon a State arsenal.—Want of time alone prevented action on the proposition then submitted. The ground thus offered to the State is valuable, and its location most eligible for the purpose intended. The conditions of the proposed grant are favorable to the State, and highly creditable to the municipal authorities of Philadelphia, evincing a liberality and public spirit worthy of all commendation. The necessity of a State arsenal in that city is so apparent that the subject needs no elaboration in this communication. After the sale of the State arsenal in Philadelphia the public arms were deposited in an old building, [illegible] house, [illegible] the property. The sum of $[illegible] [illegible] is now in the Treasury [illegible]

[illegible] by law.

[illegible]

It is but proper to state, that since the [illegible] of the act of the 22d of April, 1856, a writ of error in the cases [illegible] Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, has been issued [illegible] Supreme Court of the United States, and is now pending in that court.

The commissioner [illegible] resigned [illegible] A. K. McClure, Esq., was appointed in his place. The duties of both [illegible] were ably and faithfully performed. Copies of their correspondence and reports, herewith submitted to the House of Representatives, for the use of the Legislature, will furnish information in detail on the subject [illegible]

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, have been published as directed by that instrument. It will be your duty to take such action in reference to these amendments as will, in your judgment, be most consistent with the wishes of the people. An appropriation will be required to pay the expenses of their publication, and to this your earliest attention is requested.

The important duty of districting the State for the election of Senators and Representatives, will devolve upon you. This duty should be performed faithfully, and with strict reference to the interests and rights of the whole people. Returns of taxables, required to be made by the different counties, have not all been forwarded to this Department, as by law directed. Circulars have been issued to the officers charged with these duties, urging their speedy performance, and the returns will, as soon as received, be transmitted to you.

The elective franchise is the highest and most responsible privilege enjoyed by the American citizen. Involving in its exercise the sovereignty of the people, and constituting as it does the substratum of our free institutions, it cannot be too highly appreciated or carefully guarded. The ballot-box, through which the people speak their will, should be preserved from violation at every hazard and sacrifice. Upon its purity and integrity depend the existence of our republican government, and the rights and privileges of the citizen. Every legal voter, whatever may be his political affinities or party predilections, is deeply interested in this question. Any attempt to sully its purity, or impair its efficiency, whether by violence or fraud, should be sternly resisted and severely punished. Illegal voting, whether founded on forgery or perjury or both; on false assessments, or false and forged certificates of naturalization, is an evil that deserves the severest condemnation. It prevents an honest expression of the popular will, corrupts the sources of legitimate power and influence, and strikes a fatal blow at the cherished rights of freemen. These evils are alleged to exist in our large cities [illegible] districts of the State, and comparatively [illegible] from such corrupting abuses, a remedy, co-extensive with the evil, should be provided. Every defence should be thrown around the ballot-box, and whilst the rights of legal voters should be secured and protected, fraud in every form should be prevented and punished. Whether a judicious registry law, or some other measure of reform, adequate to the necessities of the case, should be adopted, is referred to the wisdom of the Legislature.

As appropriate to this subject, the reform of the naturalization laws—the prevention, by the National Government, of the importation of foreign criminals and paupers, and a more careful, rigid and personal examination, by our Courts, of all persons coming before them as applicants for admission to the rights of citizenship, would, to some extent, correct existing abuses, and relieve the ballot-box from the pressure of corrupting and dangerous influences.

To the policy and acts of the National Government, affecting, as they do, the rights and interests of the Commonwealth, the people of the State cannot be indifferent. Pennsylvania, occupying a high and conservative position in the sisterhood of States—devoted to the Constitution and the Union, in their integrity and harmony, has been, and will ever be, as ready to recognize the rights of her sister States as to defend her own. These sentiments she has never abandoned—these principles she has never violated. Pledged [illegible] rights of the North, [illegible]

[illegible] National honor, asks and expects, as due to [illegible] Kansas should be free.

[illegible]

The union of the States [illegible]

[illegible] wish—unborn till virtue dies." The Union and the Constitution—the safeguard and bond of American Nationality—will be revered and defended by every American freeman who cherishes the principles and honors the memory of the illustrious founders of the Republic.

Recognizing our responsibility to Him who controls the destinies of nations and of men, and invoking His blessing on your deliberations, may order and harmony characterize your sessions, and with single reference to the public good may your legislative action, in its character and results, promote the happiness and welfare of the people, and the honor and prosperity of the Commonwealth.

JAMES POLLOCK.

Harrisburg, Jan. 7, 1857.

*Remarkable Position of the Planets.*—At the present time, and until the end of January, *all* the old planets and the two of importance discovered within 75 and 10 years, will be visible soon after sunset, and five of them west of the meridian; a position worthy of particular notice, as it may not again occur for years.

Mercury, in consequence of its proximity to the Sun, is usually invisible, so that many persons have never seen it. There will be a very favorable opportunity for viewing it in this month, especially from about the 7th to the 20th, as it will not only be at its greatest eastern elongation on the 15th, but its south declination will be much less than that of the Sun, so that on the 11th it will not set in the W. S. W. until an hour and a half later. It will appear as a reddish star of the first magnitude. After the 20th it rapidly returns to the Sun, and soon disappears.

Venus, although already very brilliant, will continue to become more so until about April 1st. Its great eastern elongation takes place on February 27th, and inferior conjunction on May 9th.—So that for four months our evening western sky is to be ornamented by this beautiful planet.

Mars will be in conjunction early in June. It is, therefore, in that part of its orbit most remote from the earth, and shines with a faint reddish light. It is now a very little west of Venus, in the W. S. W., but the distance is rapidly increasing.

Jupiter, "the great disturber of the system," goes down exactly in the West; although also approaching its conjunction, (April 11th,) and therefore the more distant part of its orbit, its light is not apparently less than when in opposition in September.—*Boston Traveller.*

*Convicted of Murder.*—The case of Samuel Gilmore, on trial for murder in the circuit court at Chicago, was concluded on Saturday night by a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, with a recommendation to the Governor to commute the sentence to imprisonment for life. The case is one which revealed shocking depravity and degradation. The prisoner and a woman named Mary Simmons had been living together in the town of New Trier for several months, and a child was born. For some months before the birth of the child the prisoner had made threats in relation to it. On the 3[illegible] of September the child was born, the mother being taken in labor a few yards from the house. When the child was born she called the prisoner, who came to her with a shovel in his hand, and told her to go into the house and he would bring the child. She went in, and soon after [illegible] followed her. She asked him about the child, and he said that he had taken care of it. The woman heard the child cry, and knew that it was alive when she left it. A little girl, ten years [illegible] gave her testimony in the case. She was lying sick [illegible] on that day, [illegible] a child on the ground [illegible] rolled it up in a [illegible]. Two days afterwards she [illegible] opportunity and dug up the [illegible]

*Shocking Murder in Ohio.*—A man [illegible] was murdered [illegible] in Ohio. [illegible] with two desperate wounds [illegible]. Suspicion is fixed upon a man [illegible] is offered for his arrest.

*Three Persons Frozen to Death.*—Five persons, two men, three women and a child, were frozen to death near Monticello, Iowa, [illegible] last week. They were returning from a neighbor's with a pair of horses and sleigh; they got off the road, and in crossing a hollow, the horses became detached from the sleigh and ran off—leaving the parties in snow from five to eight feet deep. The parties not returning on Tuesday morning [illegible] were found in a [illegible] with blankets, and with a large quantity of snow over them, all dead. The man was found, without his hat, frozen to death about a quarter of a mile from the women, and within forty rods of his own house. Two other men were frozen in the same neighborhood about the same time, while returning [illegible]. The weather has been [illegible] in Iowa.—*St. Louis News, 20th inst.*

*Three Deaths in one Family in Three Days.*—We learn from the Abington [illegible] that three children of [illegible] of that town, all died during three days last week of putrid sore throat and canker rash. The youngest, a girl, was attacked first on Saturday, the [illegible] of December, and died on the next Monday. She was buried on Tuesday, and [illegible] a brother and sister were attacked, and both died the next day. Before these two died another was taken sick, but the efforts of the physicians prevailed over the disease.

*Birds.*—It is stated that no less than 20,000 singing birds are disposed of every year in New York city. They are raised chiefly in Germany, among the Hartz Mountains, by the peasants, and are brought over here during the summer.

*A Marriage in the Cars.*—In the cars between Bangor and Portland, an accident occurred on Saturday morning, a little out of the usual course. Soon after the train left Bangor, the Conductor, Mr. Pittman, [illegible] himself with a clergyman, [illegible] of the cars, and in the presence of the passengers and while the train was at its usual speed, was duly married to a [illegible]. Our eastern [illegible] "fast" people.

# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.
GETTYSBURG:
MONDAY, JAN. 12, 1857.

## A Few Kind Words.

We have a considerable amount of money to make up shortly, to meet the demands of our paper-manufacturer, and others who furnish us with the wherewithal to live; and having no other resources than our business to fall back upon, we are under the necessity of calling the attention of those indebted to us to this fact. The mere announcement of this desire on our part, we have no doubt, will induce many to think of us, who have not given, for several years, any of that "material aid," which is so important in a business like ours—for we presume it has been all [illegible] through [illegible] that we have been so long neglected. Money [illegible] be forwarded by mail at our risk, and we hope will be our mail subscribers. This notice is not intended for our punctual friends, who never let their accounts run over one, two or three years, and we hope, that, as the Irishman remarked, they will not read this paragraph.

### Poor-House Appointments.

On Monday last, the Directors of the Poor appointed D. C. BRINKERHOFF Clerk, in place of R. Paxton, removed; J. B. DANNER, Esq., Treasurer, in room of A. Cobean, removed; and Dr. JOHN S. [illegible], Physician, in room of Dr. Horner resigned. The latter gentleman has retained the position for many years, and had always the perfect confidence of the various Boards of Directors who re-appointed him. The retiring officers, we learn, had satisfactorily discharged their duties, but had to yield to the force of party, and subscribe to the principle of "rotation in office."

☞WM. M'CLEAN, Esq. has been appointed Counsel to the Board.

☞A Post-Office, named "Granite Hill," has been established at Hann's Store, on the York turnpike, about 8 miles from this place—Philip Hann Postmaster.

☞WM. W. PAXTON, Esq. has disposed of his Shoe and Hat establishment (store building and stock,) to Messrs. GEORGE E. BRINGMAN and HENRY AUGHINBAUGH, who will continue the business at the same place.

☞We learn that our enterprising neighbor, Mr. HENRY RUPP, has it in contemplation to erect a handsome brick building upon the corner of York and Stratton streets, on the lot now occupied by him. This will be a decided improvement to that portion of the town, as is his fine Steam Tannery to the Southern part.

☞Rev. ADAM LONG, late of the Seminary, has located at Chester Springs, Pa.

☞A State Educational Convention met at Harrisburg week before last. Rev. Mr. Hill (County Superintendent), and Mr. R. Lyttle, were present as Delegates from this County.

☞The Rev. A. R. Height, who had been excommunicated from the Lutheran Church at Bloomfield, Perry county, has been recently restored, at the recommendation of the Juniata Conference of the Central Synod, and has since united himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

☞The 8th of January, the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, was celebrated by the "Blues," who were out in full parade on that day. They also fired salutes from their field-piece. It was a very cold day; but, soldier-like, they appeared not to regard the state of the mercury.

☞On Thursday morning the mercury was one degree below zero, by Professor Jacobs' thermometer. At [illegible], it mounted 2 above.

### Painful Event.

HIRAM, a son of Mr. Eli Cover, [illegible] of this county, now a resident of Knox county, Illinois, aged about 15 years, met with his death last month, by a melancholy accident. They were engaged in slaughtering hogs, when one of them escaped, and young Cover went in pursuit on horseback. The hog ran [illegible] under the horse, tripping him up. The horse fell upon Hiram, and [illegible] him so much that he died in 47 hours. The accident happened on the 23d, and he died on Christmas day.

☞Two young men in Canada, James A. Richards, and Jacob Wilson, were engaged on New Year's day, in firing a horse-pistol at a mark in the yard. After firing a number of times, and as young Wilson was in the act of loading, it was prematurely discharged. The ramrod, which was an iron one, struck the brick wall of the house, rebounded and struck Richards in the cheek near the left eye, penetrating the skull and partly passing out at the back part of the head. He died in a very short time.

*A Fine Paying Railroad.*—The Georgia Central Railroad, running between Savannah and Macon, a distance of 192 miles, declared, says the Savannah Journal, during the past year, a dividend of 10 per cent., [illegible] carrying a quarter of a million, [illegible] round numbers, to its reserved fund.

### Pennsylvania Legislature.

On Tuesday last, both branches of the Legislature assembled at Harrisburg.—Nearly all the members were present in the House of Representatives, and in the Senate, all were.

The first business in the Senate, was the election of Speaker. David Taggart, of Northumberland, was elected on the first vote. Geo. W. Hamersly was elected clerk, by a unanimous vote. On the following day, the following officers were appointed in the Senate:—Assistant Clerk, Judson Holcomb; Transcribing Clerks, Lucius Rodgers, D. W. Leeds, and John H. Wells; Sergeant-at-Arms, Joseph R. Smith; Assistant, Wm P. Brady; Doorkeeper, James Freeborn; Assistants, E. B. Lytle, Daniel Neyhard; Messenger, S. B. Hamilton; Assistant, John E. Blaine.

In the House of Representatives, on Tuesday, J. Lawrence Getz, of Reading, was elected Speaker, having 52 votes; S. P. M'Calmont 40; scattering 2, and 2 not voting. He was then sworn in. On Wednesday, Jacob Zeigler was elected Clerk, [illegible] to [illegible] for A. W. Benedict. Wm. S. Picking, of York, was appointed Assistant Clerk, and George Shade, James McKee, John A. Magee, and E. R. Brady Transcribing Clerks. Jacob Glassmyer was elected Sergeant-at-Arms; Jacob Clemens Doorkeeper; and John Leinsenring, Messenger.

The Message of the Governor was sent in to both Houses on Wednesday. We publish it at length; and we presume it will receive a perusal from all who feel an interest in the affairs of the Commonwealth.—There are many things in it which we highly approve.

On Thursday the House took up the case of Mr. Lebo, a member from Philadelphia, whose seat is contested, and a committee of nine was chosen by lot to investigate the case. Gideon J. Ball is the Chairman.

☞Caucuses have been held by both parties at Harrisburg, presumed to be in reference to U. S. Senator. Simon Cameron is a candidate, and we shall not be surprised to hear of his election. Mark it.

☞Since the above was in type, we learn that JOHN W. FORNEY received the caucus nomination of the Democracy for U. S. Senator. There were 60 members present—9 absent. "We will see what we *will see*," to use an expression we heard the venerable JOHN QUINCY ADAMS once utter in Congress.

☞We are informed that Mr. Villiers, brother of Lord Clarendon, has been appointed Minister to the United States from Great Britain, and that he is probably now on his way to this country.

*President of the Senate.*—In consequence of the absence from Washington of Senator Bright, the President of the Senate, it became necessary on Tuesday to fill the vacancy. The Hon. James M. Mason, of Virginia, was elected to preside over the Senate, and is now the President of that body. The eminent abilities, large experience, dignified and courteous bearing, and intimate acquaintance with parliamentary law of Senator Mason, says the Union, made him a fit recipient of this distinguished honor.

☞A man named George F. Haines, in Lancaster county, met his death on the night of 21st ult., whilst in the commission of petty larceny. He was stealing chickens from the premises of Mr. Clarkson Laird, in company with another man, when the latter came out with his gun, and hearing the chickens fluttering, he fired at random; and the whole charge was lodged in the head and neck of Haines. Mr. Laird did not know he had killed him until next morning when he found him dead near the barn. He immediately gave himself up to the authorities. Haines leaves a wife and two children. He was a hard-working, industrious man, but somewhat addicted to intemperance. He was about 30 years of age.

☞A new counterfeit five dollar note on the York County Bank has made its appearance. It is faithfully copied from the genuine, but the engraving, especially in the [illegible] vignette, in the left lower corner, is very badly executed. The paper is of an inferior quality, and it is not [illegible] any except the careless and unwary.

☞Horace Greeley, of the N. Y. Tribune, has brought a suit for libel against J. W. Gray, Editor of the Cleveland Plaindealer, for articles published during and since the recent campaign, laying his damages at $10,000.

☞The steamer Hermann sailed from N. York on Thursday, for Bremen, with upwards of a quarter of a million in specie.

☞The latest intelligence from Europe shows rather a ticklish state of affairs, and a war feeling appears to be on the increase. The war with Persia is very unpopular in England, from the possibility that it may involve that country with England, and a belligerent feeling is getting up between England and France; and the return [illegible] [illegible] for hostilities between Prussia and [illegible] [illegible] of arms.

☞[illegible] was [illegible] to the U. S. Senate by the House of Representatives of Massachusetts on Friday, [illegible] to 12 [illegible]. The Senate [illegible].

### Terrible Calamity in Washington.

A LADY BURNED TO DEATH.

The wife of Judge Daniel, of the U. S. Supreme Court was burned to death on the night of the 3d inst. The Judge and his wife had been out, and on returning home, he went into the library, and she to her sleeping apartment. About 10 o'clock she was sitting at a low table preparatory to retiring for the night, having on a calico robe; when from some cause, now unable to be assigned, the candle on the table fell and communicated its flame to her robe, but in vain. In this way she screamed aloud and ran into the passage outside the chamber, when a burst of air gave new force to the thoroughly ignited robe, and before obtaining the assistance of her husband, who ran from his study, and of a servant from below, Mrs. Daniel was most severely burnt. Her person was as quickly as possible enveloped with carpeting and such articles as were at hand, but the destructive element had done its fell work too completely, and after suffering four hours of great agony, though partially alleviated by medical aid, she expired. The only words by which she was enabled to indicate the manner of the accident were "the candle, the candle." She was a most estimable lady, about 35 years of age, and leaves two children, the youngest being only six or eight months old. She was the daughter of the late Dr. Harris, of Philadelphia, formerly Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, attached to the Navy Department. This terrible calamity has caused the deepest regret to the whole population of Washington, who deeply sympathize with the Judge in his bereavement. The members of the Supreme Court, on the announcement of the calamitous event by Chief Justice Taney on Monday morning, adjourned over until Wednesday.

☞The recent three days' snow storm which visited the West was one of great violence, and many persons were lost, and some perished in the snow. On Sunday evening before last, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and son, of Pleasant Valley, were lost on the prairie returning home from church.—After struggling through the accumulated drifts for several hours they left their team and wandered about bewildered and exhausted, till Mrs. W. sunk in the cold embrace of death. After fruitless and desperate efforts the son suffered the same fate. The father struggled on, nerved by despair, till 2 o'clock in the morning, when he reached a habitation eight miles from his own desolate home. As soon as possible he retraced his steps with friendly aid, but when his wife and child were reached they were cold in death. The agony of the husband and father may be imagined.—*Cleveland Leader.*

☞*Horrible.*—On Monday evening last, a man named Horace Mobberly, employed as a farm hand by John Bartholow, Esq., of Frederick county, Md., when in a state of intoxication attempted to cross the Railroad at Monrovia depot, in that county, ahead of a freight train, when he fell with his neck across the rail, and the whole train passed over him, completely severing his head from his body. He leaves a wife and five children, who were dependent on his labor for support.

☞The mortality lists of most of the cities where the scarlet fever is prevalent show an aggregate increase. In Newark, New Jersey, the increase last week was 11, and the deaths by scarlet fever 19. Sixty-six have died there in five weeks from this malignant disease.

*Pardons.*—The Governor of New York must have a sympathizing soul. He last week pardoned out of the State Prison seven convicts, the majority of whom had been imprisoned for such venial offences as burglary, grand larceny and rape.

☞Two weeks ago a terrible snow storm visited a portion of Iowa. At Fort Des Moines it raged with fury from Monday until Wednesday. Such was its violence that persons were lost and almost perished in the snow drifts in passing from one portion of the city to another. Men dare not venture out, such was the terror inspired by the storm.

☞Lieutenant Maury, of the National Observatory, in a lecture in New York, said—"I have always found in my scientific studies that when I could get the Bible to say anything on the subject, it afforded me a firm platform to stand upon, and another round in the ladder by which I could safely ascend."

*The Weather in Cuba.*—A severe [illegible] has been experienced on the north side of Cuba, the thermometer on the 24th and 25th ults. having fallen to 41 deg. Fahrenheit. This is a lower temperature [illegible] known there for twenty years before.

*From the State Capitol Hotel.*

NASHVILLE, Jan. 7.—The State Capitol [illegible] last night, [illegible] by [illegible] in the walls. The most serious loss is the [illegible] of the State [illegible], the destruction of which is irreparable.

☞[illegible] F. Simmons was [illegible] U. S. Senator by the Legislature of Rhode Island, [illegible] last.

☞[illegible] Railroads in the West [illegible] [illegible] by snow in every direction, [illegible] [illegible] at [illegible] A. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

*Will it be a Warning?*—A correspondent of the Boston Journal says that the wife of Huntington, the forger, has been stripped of her home and her all in one hour. The sheriff has sold the house over her head.—Her jewels, valued at $15,000, are with the Bellens. What has been done with the vast sums of money Huntington had, none can tell. But this is true, that want, like an armed man, has come into his family.—And to keep herself from absolute want she has been compelled to part with her clothes and her little ornaments and remnants of better days. So the career of crime has one more lesson set up in the pathway of life—one more family has been hurled from the summit of high position and honor in a moment—one more wife and mother to gather up her little children, on whose heads dishonor has been stamped, without their fault, black as the brand of Cain, and go out from a comfortable home to meet want, and scorn, and brave the cold, glassy eye of the world, and feel the hot breath of its sneer—one more example is given to us to teach how the same talents which led to his crime and the prison, employed aright, could confer honor and permanent success on the possessor, and be a blessing to the land. Like a convict who falls from a ship, Huntington has parted and agitated the waves for a moment, and gone down beneath the surge, and the rolling flood sweeps over his place, and the tide of life waves on forgetting that he ever lived.—But who will be warned, saved by his end? Who will believe the lesson that thousands of years have taught, that integrity and honor are the paths to permanent success.—*Phil. Times.*

*Awful Suffering in Milwaukee.*—The Milwaukee Wisconsin says:—A Mrs. Sullivan was literally frozen to death last Wednesday morning, in Van Buren street, between [illegible] and Michigan. Her husband was at work on the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad, beyond Madison. She got out of wood, on Tuesday, and went to a city constable, so we learn, and asked him to let her have some wood until her husband returned home. He, in the meanness of his pent-up heart, told her to go to the Poor House. She was expecting her husband home soon, and probably thought she could weather it out; but it was a bitter cold night, and on Wednesday morning her released spirit had gone from a cruel [illegible] here to another and, we hope, to a better world. She was found dead on the floor, with her children crying about her. If there is any conscience left in that constable, who ruthlessly drove her to despair or death we hope that picture may thaw his icy heart, and also those of the neighbors who lived near the poor creature.

We are assured that a woman, named Mrs Colo, living in Jefferson street, between Detroit and Huron, who has just been confined, died from want of care, on the 17th Dec. She also had four or five children, who were found crying around her.

This awful suffering is in this Christian city of Milwaukee, where thousands upon thousands are spent every year wastefully.

*Sudden Death of Two Relatives of President Buchanan.*—The town and neighborhood of Fintona were thrown into a state of consternation on Sunday morning last, by the sudden demise of Alexander Buchanan, Esq., second cousin to the new American President, who up to the moment of his death on Saturday night was apparently enjoying good health. His brother, Beaver Buchanan, Esq., Tullybroom, Clogher, was immediately sent for, and after arriving had a severe attack of disease of the heart, which he had been laboring under for some time, and which ended fatally on Tuesday afternoon, while the remains of the former were being conveyed to the churchyard.—They were the nearest relations in this country to the new American President, both about forty years of age, unmarried, and highly esteemed by all classes of the community for kindness and benevolence, without exception to party.—*Fermanagh (Ireland) Mail.*

*A Canadian "Romance."*—A Toronto paper tells a young man who was formerly a clerk in a banking house in the city, and who so pleased a gentleman from one of the Southern States by a single business interview, that the latter offered to increase his salary three-fold if he would accompany him to the South and act as a clerk in a banking house there. The offer was accepted, after a consultation with friends.—The young man resided at the South for a short time, when he made an offer, in his turn, to the [illegible]. His proposal was accepted and sealed by the [illegible] of the marriage ceremony. The [illegible] was then made a partner in the banking establishment, and received on his wedding day, among other presents, what [illegible] appropriations was a singular gift, one hundred and fifty slaves.

*A [illegible].*—[illegible] [illegible] suicide in New York last year [illegible]. During the year [illegible] [illegible] has been more remarkable [illegible] [illegible] England, the crime of suicide [illegible] [illegible] it has lately [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

*[illegible], Across a River.*—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

*The Indian Massacre in Florida.*—Peter Shaves is the name of the man, who with his wife and two children, were recently murdered and his house fired by Indians eight miles from Saw [illegible], Fla., on the 19th ult. Shaves was found in the field some sixty yards from the house, with two bullet holes through his head, and body cut with an axe; his wife and little girl shot at the water's edge, in front of the house, and the remains of their boy, ten years of age, was found among the burning ruins of the house. Mr. Shaves was from Pennsylvania, and had been in Florida only a short time.

*Singular Destruction.*—A lady left Newburg for New York, on the Erie road, on Tuesday, with some rich silk robes and fine laces in a carpet bag, for the purpose of spending New Year. She hung it on a rack over her seat, near a ventilator, through which a spark entered, and falling into the bag, charred her clothing to cinder, in which condition it was found on reaching Jersey City. The company paid her $60 for her loss.

*Illness of Dr. Kane.*—The latest accounts from Havana represent Dr. Kane as very ill, with little prospect of recovering. A letter dated the 29th ult says:

"Dr. Kane, the Arctic explorer, arrived here from England on Christmas day, but very ill from the effects of a stroke of paralysis on the passage out. He seems a little better since landing, but his physicians think that it is very doubtful if he ever leaves here. Spanish-like, the officials took not the least notice of his arrival here, nor even did the papers mention it. I would not have official honors paid him, but a man who has given his life to the cause of humanity and science certainly deserves some little notice."

*Danger of Carrying Firearms.*—Joseph Burke, aged eighteen years, son of John Burke, of Burke county, Ga., was killed on Christmas day by the accidental discharge of a pistol, which he was carrying in a side pocket of his coat.

### Distressing Occurrence.

NASHUA, N. H., Jan 9.—Three men, named John Sullivan, Wm. Saunders and John Lettue, were arrested last night for intoxication, and locked up under the City Hall. They set fire to the building during the night and were all smothered. The building was slightly damaged.

☞An editor in Arkansas was lately shot in an affray. Luckily, the ball came against a bundle of unpaid accounts in his pocket. Gunpowder could not get through that!

R. R. R.—The white horse is the Indian's harbinger of trouble. If the Indian camp is infested with bad and desperate ruffians, it is the "white horse's" duty to rid the nation of their evil visitors. What the white horse is to an Indian nation, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF REMEDIES is to the sick: the moment these remedies are called upon to expel disease from the human body, they commence their duties. The RESOLVENT cures all old standing diseases; such as Scrofula, Sores, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Bad Legs, Skin Eruptions, Humors of all kinds, Pimples, Blotches, Old Coughs, Lung Diseases, Spitting Blood. It makes the same smooth, clear, brilliant. It builds up the broken-down constitution. It fills the veins with a new and healthy current of blood. It makes a new body, vigorous with health and strength. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF stops the most torturing pains, the moment it is applied, and quickly rids the body from all acute maladies. If suffering from Tooth-ache, Headache, Colds in the Head, Ague Chills, Fevers, Dysentery, Cholera, or any complaint that occasions pain, Rheumatism, Neuralgia or Gout, Radway's Ready Relief will stop the most painful paroxysm in the "twinkling of an eye." RADWAY'S REGULATORS are the most important Pills in use, they strengthen as they operate. Every one who takes a dose of Radway's Regulators, enjoys an operation of the bowels. No pain, no sickness, no weakness, no "feeling bad" follows their action, but renewed strength and a good appetite will reward every one who takes a dose of Radway's Regulators.

☞For sale by S. H. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg.

## Married,

[illegible] by the Rev. Mr. Kennedy, Mr. DAVID [illegible] of Bendersville, Adams county, to Miss MARY [illegible] of [illegible] Mills, Cumberland county.

[illegible] by the Rev. G. Roth, Mr. JOSEPH SMITH, of Menallen township, to Miss SUSANNAH, daughter of Mr. Elijah Stouffer, of Franklin township.

[illegible] by the Rev. James Hamer, Mr. WM. [illegible] of [illegible] this county, to Miss RACHEL [illegible] of [illegible]

On the [illegible] of Nov. last, by the Rev. J. Ender, Mr. [illegible] W. TAYLOR, of St. Mary's county, Md., to Miss [illegible], eldest daughter of John Bushey, Esq., of [illegible], Adams county.

[illegible] Chapel, by the Rev. [illegible], Mr. [illegible] NOEL, of [illegible], to Miss CAROLINE ROBINSON, [illegible] Adams county.

[illegible] Mr. LEVI SMITH, to Miss [illegible] of Adams county.

## Died,

[illegible] Mrs. SUSAN MARGARET [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

## ADJOURNED COURT!

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Adjourned Court [illegible] will be held [illegible] of Adams [illegible] [illegible] when and where all [illegible] required to be present.

HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff.

[illegible]

### List of Jurors for Adjourned Court.

Menallen—James J. Wills, Jacob Barr, [illegible]

[illegible]—M'Allister, Jesse D. Newman, Peter Bushey, John Hoffman.

Germany—Andrew Long, Jonathan C. Forrest, [illegible] Lands.

[illegible]—Hentz Bower, Daniel Lynch [illegible]

[illegible]—David Stewart, Jos. [illegible] [illegible] J. [illegible] Plank.

[illegible]

[illegible]—Wm. Thomas, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]—[illegible] Snyder, [illegible]

[illegible]—[illegible]

[illegible]

Gettysburg—Andrew [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]—[illegible] Geo. Deardorff [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]—Wm. [illegible]

☞NOTICE.—INHALATION IN CONSUMPTION.—See advertisement under this head.—Female Complaints, Venereal Affections, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Heart and Liver, &c., &c., will meet with due attention.

☞EVERY READER will please notice the advertisement descriptive of Mr. Sears' Pictorial Bible, and send for the printed catalogue of all our Illustrated Works. To the uninitiated in the great art of selling Books, we would say that we present a scheme for money-making, far better than all the gold mines of California and Australia. Any person wishing to embark in the enterprise, will risk little by sending to the Publisher $25, for which he will receive sample copies of the various works, (at wholesale prices,) carefully boxed, insured, and directed, affording a very liberal percentage to the agent for his trouble. With these he will soon be able to ascertain the most saleable, and order accordingly. Address, post paid, ROBT. SEARS, Publisher, 181 William street, New York.

## The Markets.

*BALTIMORE—Friday last.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour, | $6 25 to 6 37 |
| Wheat, | 1 30 to 1 56 |
| Rye, | 70 to 78 |
| Corn, | 59 to 63 |
| Oats, | 47 to 49 |
| Cloverseed, | 7 00 to 7 25 |
| Timothyseed, | 3 00 to 3 50 |
| Beef Cattle, | 7 00 to 9 25 |
| Hay, (in bundles,) | 21 00 to 23 00 |
| Do. (loose,) | 19 00 to 21 00 |

*YORK—Friday last.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour, per bbl., from wagons, | 5 75 |
| Wheat, per bushel, | 1 30 @ 1 42 |
| Rye, " | 65 |
| Corn, " | 50 |
| Oats, " | 40 |
| Clover Seed, | 6 75 |
| Timothy Seed, | 2 50 |
| Plaster Paris, per ton, | 6 75 |

*HANOVER—Thursday la[st].*

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour, (from Wagons,) | $5 87 |
| Wheat, per bushel, | 1 28 @ 1 37 |
| Rye, | 65 |
| Corn, | 50 |
| Oats, | 35 |
| Rye Flour, | 4 50 |
| Buckwheat, | 50 |
| Potatoes, | 50 |
| Timothy Seed, | 2 50 |
| Clover Seed, | 6 25 |
| Plaster Paris, per ton, | 6 00 |

## NEW FIRM!

### Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

THE undersigned having purchased from Wm. W. Paxton, Esq., his entire Stock of Goods, will continue the business at the old stand, in Chambersburg street, a few doors west of the diamond, under the firm of BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH, and solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. We have made arrangements largely to increase our stock of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

and will always keep on hand a full assortment of all kinds suitable to the season, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.—Hoping by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal patronage, we invite all needing anything in our line to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

GEO. E. BRINGMAN,
H. AUGHINBAUGH.

Gettysburg, Jan. 12. tf

### ☞SOLD OUT—PAY UP!☜

HAVING disposed of my Hat, Cap, Boot and Shoe Store to Messrs. BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH, who will carry on the business at the old stand, I respectfully ask a continuance to my successors of the liberal patronage, with which the public have favored me during many years. As I am now out of business, it is necessary that my Books and Accounts be closed up at once. All persons, therefore, who know themselves indebted on Note or Book Account are requested to call without delay and make settlement. I will be found at the old stand.

WM. W. PAXTON.

Jan. 12. tf

## NOTICE.

*Estate of Jacob Mackley, deceased.*

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JACOB MACKLEY, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same Township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same; and those who have claims, are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOSEPH MACKLEY, Ex'r.

Jan. 12. 6t

### To Builders.

PROPOSALS will be received until *Monday the 19th inst.* for the erection of an additional story in front and back building of the EAGLE HOTEL, now occupied by Peter Shivey, and for many other improvements. Plans and specifications can be seen by calling on either of the undersigned.

A. COBEAN,
H. F. SWENEY,
GEORGE THRONE.

Jan. 5. td

### Tax Appeals.

THE Commissioners of Adams county, [illegible] hereby give notice [illegible] [illegible] the following days for the holding of Appeals for the [illegible] Boroughs and Townships of Adams county, at the house of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] they will attend to hear appeals, between the hours of [illegible] o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., [illegible]

The Appeals [illegible] [illegible] Union, [illegible] township, [illegible] and [illegible] on *Wednesday the 21st of January next.*

For Huntington, Latimore, Tyrone, Liberty, M[illegible], [illegible] and Freedom, [illegible] the 22d of January.

For Gettysburg, Cumberland, [illegible] [illegible] and Straban on *[illegible] the 23d of January.*

By order of the Commissioners,

J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

Dec. 29. td

### Collectors, Take Notice.

THE Collectors of Taxes [illegible] of Adams [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

By [illegible]

Printing of every description [illegible] at this office.

## PUBLIC SALE.

THE following School Houses and Lots will be exposed to Public Sale, on *Wednesday the 21st inst.*, at the Court House, in the Borough of Gettysburg, to wit:

NO. 1.—A ONE STORY BRICK BUILDING, with a basement, and half lot of ground, situate on High street, and adjoining properties of T. U. Frazer, and Samuel Fahnestock.

NO. 2.—A ONE STORY BRICK BUILDING and lot of ground, situate on East Middle street, adjoining property of E. Hanneway.

NO. 3.—A ONE-STORY BRICK BUILDING and lot of ground, situate on the South West corner of Washington and High street.

Sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M., when conditions will be made known.

Persons wishing to view the property will please call on the President or either of the Board of School Directors.

By order of the Board,

W. L. CAMPBELL, Pres't.

Attest—J. AUGHINBAUGH, Clerk.

Jan. 5.

## REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday the 19th day of January next*, viz: (These are a portion of those to be presented.)

No. 207. The first account of Josiah Cook, Administrator of the estate of Jesse Cook, deceased.

No. 208. The first account of Margaret Grammer, Executrix of the last will and testament of Benjamin Grammer, deceased.

No. 209. The second and final account of David E. Hollinger, one of the Administrators of the estate of Tempest Wilson, deceased.

No. 210. The final account of Samuel Durboraw, Executor of the last will and testament of Joseph Miller, deceased.

No. 213. The second account of John B. M'Pherson, acting Executor of the last will and testament of John Duncan, deceased.

No. 211. The first and final account of Levi Pitzer, Administrator of the estate of John B. Pitzer, deceased.

WM. F. WALTER, Register.
Per DANIEL PLANK, Deputy.

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 22, 1856. } tc

### Tavern License.

THE following application to keep a Public House of Entertainment in the County of Adams, has been filed in my office with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, on the 19th of January next:

ISAAC BYERS, Franklin Township.
JACOB MARTIN, Oxford Borough.

J. J. BALDWIN, Clerk Q. S.

Dec. 22. 3t

## LADIES' DRESS FURS.

A Fine Assortment of new and elegant FANCY FURS, consisting, in part, of fine French Sable, Ermine, Silver and Rock Martin, Genett, and French Coney; all new and fashionably made into Mantillets, Cuffs, Victorines, Wristlets, Muffs, &c.—just received and for sale at the Hat and Cap Store of

S. S. M'CREARY.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15. 3t

☞*Wanted to Purchase*—Muskrat, Mink, Otter, and Fox Skins. S. S. M'C.

## NEW GOODS AND THE CASH SYSTEM.

37 YEARS' experience in the Credit business has satisfied me that it will not do, and I have now determined to adopt the Cash system—and offer the following Goods for Cash or Produce only—CHEAP CLOTHS, Blue, Brown, Black, Green, Claret, Olive, &c., Fancy Over Coatings, Beaver Cloths, Petersham, Cassimers, Black and every variety of fancy colors, Cassinetts, Velvet Cords, Jeans, and Pantaloon stuff generally, Coburg Cloths, Merinoes, Delage, M. de Laines, Alpaccas, [illegible], Ginghams, &c., with every variety of Ladies' Dress Goods.

Ready-made Clothing in great variety, well made and cheap.

Domestics, Fresh Groceries, Queensware, &c., &c. Please call, examine and judge for yourselves. All will be sold at the lowest Cash prices. GEO. ARNOLD.

Oct. 6.

## FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell his FARM, situated on the banks of Marsh Creek, in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., 3 miles west of Gettysburg, to which place it is expected a RAILROAD will be finished in 18 months. This Farm contains

### 300 ACRES,

which can be conveniently divided into two—one of 140 and the other 160 acres: has two improvements: those on the 160 Acres consist of a large and convenient DWELLING-HOUSE, Bank Stone Barn, with 2 threshing floors, Corn Cribs, Carriage House and Straw Shed, &c. The improvements on the 140 Acres are a TENANT HOUSE, with a small Barn. 110 Acres have been Limed; there are 1660 panels of post and rail fence on it; good quality of land, some of which has yielded from 25 to [illegible] bushels wheat to the acre; 3 miles to lime kilns, [illegible] miles to chestnut timber; ½ mile to mill; schools, and churches of all denominations at convenient distances.

[illegible] will sell the whole or the 140 Acre Tract. J. S. CRAWFORD.

May 25. 3m

## FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his Farm, situated about three [illegible] miles [illegible] of Gettysburg, and contains about 44 Acres of Land.—The improvements are a double Log and Frame HOUSE, weatherboarded, and a large Brick BANK BARN, and other Outbuildings, a well of water near the House, with a pump in. There is an excellent thriving ORCHARD, with choice fruit, and a variety of other fruit, consisting of Peaches, Cherries, &c.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber in Gettysburg.

A. COBEAN.

Aug. 11. tf

N. B. [illegible] Fifty Acres of Land [illegible] [illegible] property, that can be [illegible]

## A DESIRABLE LOT FOR SALE.

THE [illegible] offers at Private Sale, a [illegible] Franklin [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] containing

### 15 ACRES.

The improvements are a One and a half [illegible] HOUSE, and a good [illegible] [illegible] and Fruit, [illegible] near the door, [illegible]

[illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

## GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

*To the Honorable the Senators and Members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly:*

FELLOW CITIZENS:—In obedience to the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth, you have assembled to discharge the important and responsible duties that devolve upon you. To protect the rights and privileges of the people, advance their interests, and promote the welfare and prosperity of the State, should be the aim and end of all your legislation. In the discharge of my duties, it will be a pleasure to cooperate with you in the accomplishment of these objects.

The past year has been one of unusual prosperity. The bounties of a kind Providence have not been withheld from our Commonwealth. A plenteous harvest has rewarded the labor of the husbandman. Honorable industry, in all its departments, has been encouraged. No financial embarrassments—no commercial distress—no political or social evils, have interrupted the progress, or checked the energies of the *people*. The great interests of education, morality and religion, have been cherished and sustained. Health and peace, with their attendant blessings, have been ours. To Him "who rules the Nations by his power, and from whom cometh down every good and perfect gift," are we indebted for these mercies, and to Him should be given the homage of our devout gratitude and praise.

The financial condition of the Commonwealth is highly satisfactory. Every demand upon the Treasury has been promptly met and paid, without the aid of loans. The operation of this department will be [illegible] bited in detail in the report of the State T[illegible]rer.

For the fiscal year ending November 30, 1856, the receipts at the Treasury (including the balance in the Treasury on the first day of December, 1855, of $1,245,697 33) have been $6,621,237 64. The total expenditures for the same period were $5,377,142 22. Balance in the Treasury, December 1, 1856, $1,244,-795 42.

Excluding the balance in the Treasury on the first of December, 1855, the receipts from all sources, were $5,378,240 33. The ordinary expenditures for the same period, were $4,-115,144 77, showing an excess of receipts over ordinary expenditures of $1,265,095 56.

The extraordinary payments for the same year, were $1,265,597 45, as follows, viz:—To the completion of the Portage railroad, and for the payment of debts previously contracted on that work, $181,494 11; to the North Branch extension, $122,723 52; to re-lay the south track of the Columbia railroad, $267,-000 00; for motive power in 1855, $118,045-42; to enlarge the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania canal, $13,969 90; for general repairs in 1853-'54-'55, $63,965 11; to domestic creditors, $151 63; to old claims on the main line, examined by the commissioners, and paid under the act of May 22, 1856, $130,-512 09; to the redemption of loans, $327,824 47; and relief notes cancelled, $38,217 00.

The interest on the funded debt which fell due in February and August last, was then paid, and that which becomes due in February next, will be paid with equal promptness, out of available means now in the Treasury. The punctuality with which the interest on the public debt has been paid, and the ability of the Treasury to meet all legitimate demands upon it, have inspired public confidence in our securities, and contributed largely to establish and sustain the credit of the Commonwealth.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund report the sum of $722,432 93 as due by the Treasury to that fund. This amount will be applied to the redemption of relief notes now in circulation, and to the payment of the funded debt. Heretofore the available means in the Treasury have been applied, to some extent, in payment of outstanding temporary loans, which bear an annual interest of six per centum; it being deemed advisable, as a matter of economy to pay these loans, rather than the funded debt, which bears a much less rate of interest. It is expected that the balance of the temporary loans will be paid before the close of the current year, and the operation of the sinking fund resumed and continued as directed by law.

The funded and unfunded debt of the State, including temporary loans, on the first day of December, 1855, as per reports of the Auditor General and State Treasurer, was as follows:

FUNDED DEBT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 per cent. loan | | $516,154 93 | |
| 5 do | do | 38,903,445 01 | |
| 4½ do | do | 388,200 00 | |
| 4 do | do | 100,000 00 | |
| Total funded debt | | | $39,907,799 97 |

UNFUNDED DEBT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Relief notes in circulation. | $258,773 00 | |
| Interest certificates outstanding | 29,157 25 | |
| Domestic creditors | 4,264 00 | |
| Balance of temporary loan, April 19, 1853 | 525,000 00 | |
| Balance of temporary loan, May 9, 1854 | 346,000 00 | |
| Total unfunded debt | | 1,169,194 25 |
| Total debt, December 1, 1855 | | 41,067,994 22 |

The funded and unfunded debt at the close of the last fiscal year, December 1, 1856, was as follows, viz:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 per cent. loan | | $511,781 00 | |
| 5 do | do | 38,863,994 50 | |
| 4½ do | do | 388,200 00 | |
| 4 do | do | 100,000 00 | |
| Total funded debt | | | $39,863,975 50 |
| | | | 39,863,975 50 |

UNFUNDED DEBT, VIZ:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Relief notes in circulation | $220,553 00 | |
| Interest certificates outstanding | 24,691 37 | |
| Interest certificates unclaimed | 4,448 38 | |
| Domestic creditors | 1,164 00 | |
| Balance of temporary loan, April 19, 1853 | 400,000 00 | |
| Balance of temporary loan, May 9, 1854 | 184,000 00 | |
| Total unfunded debt | | 834,857 75 |
| Total debt, Dec 1, 1856 | | 40,701,833 25 |
| Total debt Dec. 1, 1855 | | $41,067,994 22 |
| Do do 1, 1856 | | 40,701,833 25 |
| Decrease | | 366,158 97 |

It thus appears that during the past fiscal year the sum of three hundred and sixty-six thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and ninety-seven cents has been paid in liquidation of the public debt. This, in connection with the fact that during the year ending November 30, 1855, six hundred and thirty thousand six hundred and one dollars and two cents were paid on the same account, exhibits the gratifying result of the process of reducing the public debt [illegible] a[illegible] unless checked by reckless expenditure, ment and extravagant [illegible] continue until the people and the Commonwealth are relieved from the debt [illegible] which they are burdened. [illegible] reduction of the public debt, [illegible] tions and payments were made for the completion of the Portage railroad and to the debts previously contracted on that work [illegible] settled claims [illegible] [illegible] These extraordinary demands [illegible] very large amount [illegible] necessity that created them [illegible] still larger portion of the revenues [illegible]

plied in payment of the public debt.

A careful examination of the financial condition of the Commonwealth—her sources of revenue and the probable future expenditures, has inspired the hope that the time is not far distant when the public debt will be fully paid; and this without increasing the subjects or rates of taxation. It has already been shown that the excess of the past year exceeded the ordinary expenditures one million two hundred and sixty-five thousand ninety-five dollars and fifty-six cents. The estimated receipts and expenditures for the current year, which will be presented to you in the report of the State Treasurer, show that the excess of receipts over ordinary expenditures, may reach the sum of one and a half million of dollars. These estimates, although approximations, will not be far from the true result. Allowing, then, four hundred thousand dollars for amount of extraordinary expenditures—and under a wise system of economy in no probable contingency can they exceed that sum—we will have at least one million of dollars to be appropriated annually for the payment of the public debt. With the rapid development of the wealth and resources of the Commonwealth—the increase of population—of the value of real estate, and of the amount and value of property of every description, the revenues must and will continue to increase. This natural and necessary increase of revenue will supply every deficiency and every demand upon the Treasury that fall within the range of probability. If, then, the sum of one million dollars be appropriated annually in liquidation of this debt, and the accruing interest on the sums paid be applied in the manner of a sinking fund, the entire indebtedness of the Commonwealth will be extinguished in less than twenty-three years. If these premises are correct—and their correctness can only be impaired by unwise legislation, or the imprudent management of our finances—the truth of the proposition is susceptible of the clearest demonstration. Assuming the public debt on the first day of December, 1856, to be, in round numbers, forty millions five hundred thousand dollars, and that at the end of each fiscal year one million dollars, with the accruing interest on former payments, will be paid, unerring calculation will determine the result to be as before indicated. Thus before the expiration of the year 1879 Pennsylvania may stand redeemed from the oppression of her public debt, and her people be released from a taxation imposed to meet its accruing interest, and to maintain the faith and credit of the Commonwealth. These views are not Utopian. By practicing strict economy in all departments of the government—avoiding extravagant expenditure—refusing to undertake any new schemes of internal improvement, and holding to a rigid accountability the receiving and disbursing agents of the State, their realization may be anticipated with confidence.

I must again call the attention of the Legislature to a subject referred to in my last annual message, in the following terms:

"By the thirty-eighth section of the act of the 16th of April, 1845, entitled 'An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of Government, the repair of the canals and railroads of the State, and other claims upon the Commonwealth,' the Governor was authorized to cause certificates of State stock to be issued to all persons or bodies corporate holding certificates for the payment of interest on the funded debt of the State, which fell due on the first day of August, 1842, the first days of February and August, 1843, and the first days of February and August, 1844, in an amount equal to the amount of certificates so held upon their delivering up said certificates to the Auditor General. In pursuance of the authority thus given, certificates of State stock to the amount of four millions one hundred and five thousand, one hundred and fifty dollars and twenty cents, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August in each year, and redeemable on or after the first day of August, 1855, were issued. The minimum period fixed by law for the redemption of these certificates, expired on the first day of August, 1855. No provision has been made for their renewal or redemption.

"Although by the terms of the act authorizing these certificates of State stock, as also by the conditions of the certificates issued in pursuance thereof, the time of payment, after the expiration of the minimum period, is optional with the debtor, the Commonwealth, yet a due regard for the credit of the State requires that provision should be made for their renewal or redemption. To redeem these certificates, a loan would become necessary, and as a loan cannot be effected, in the present financial condition of the country, on terms more favorable to the State than those on which these certificates were issued, I would recommend that authority be given to issue the bonds of the Commonwealth in renewal of said certificates bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and redeemable on or after the expiration of twenty years; and that the bonds be issued with coupons or certificates of interest attached, in sums equal in amount to the semi-annual interest thereon, payable on the first days of February and August in each year, at such place as may be designated. This change in the form and character of the certificates, it is believed, will be so advantageous to the holders, without increasing the liabilities of the Commonwealth, as to induce a willing and prompt exchange, at a premium for the bonds proposed to be issued."

The report of the Canal Commissioners will be laid before you, and will exhibit in detail the condition of the public works—their general operation, and the receipts and expenditures for the past fiscal year.

The total receipts at the Treasury, from the public works, for the year ending November 30, 1856, were $2,005,015 66, being an increase over the revenues of the previous year of $53,658 55. Of this sum $1,013,589 16 were canal and bridge tolls, and $992,426 50, tolls of the Columbia and Portage railroads.

The aggregate expenditures for the same year were $1,810,856 82, being an increase over those of the previous year of $145,185 01, the revenues exceeding the expenditures only $[illegible]2,118 84.

The increase of the revenues from these works would be encouraging, were it not for the fact that the expenditures have increased in a still greater proportion—the expenditures, ordinary and extraordinary, exhausting almost the entire revenue from this source. The system must be defective, or more care and economy should be exercised in its management.

The receipts at the Treasury from the several divisions were as follows, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Main line | $1,223,272 86 |
| Susquehanna North Branch and West Branch | 12[illegible]20 51 |
| Delaware | [illegible] |
| Total receipts, | 2,[illegible],015 [illegible] |

The extraordinary payments during the year, amounted to $[illegible] [illegible] ordinary expenditures, $1,[illegible] [illegible] ing extraordinary payments and for motive power $577,[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] from the Columbia road, were $[illegible] expenditures $[illegible] [illegible] the Eastern division of canal from Columbia to the Junction, $119,718 26; expenditures, $[illegible]; receipts from the Junction [illegible] including the Portage railroad, $[illegible] ordinary expenditures, $[illegible] 702 22. [illegible] [illegible]

is satisfactory. The net revenue at the Treasury was $364,095 40. Its management has been characterized by a degree of economy too seldom practiced on some of the lines of our improvements.

However important this division may be to the trade and business of that portion of the State, its proposed enlargement should not be [illegible] unless demanded by [illegible] overruling necessity. The extension [illegible] east, as connected with the Allegheny Portage railroad, and the North Branch [illegible] should be [illegible] [illegible] great caution, any [illegible] measure of improvement, which may [illegible] the Treasury, without adding materially, if at all, to [illegible] interests. If kept in good order by efficient and timely repairs, its capacity will be fully equal to all the demands of its trade and business.

The Portage railroad is not fully completed. A small additional appropriation may yet be required to complete, for the fourth time, this road. It is anxiously hoped that this unproductive improvement may soon cease its constant demands upon the Treasury. Every year's experience more clearly reveals the impolicy of the State in undertaking this work.

It gives me no ordinary pleasure to inform you that the North Branch extension of the Pennsylvania canal has been so far completed, that boats freighted with coal and other products, were successfully passed through its entire length from Pittston to the Junction canal. This work was commenced in 1836—suspended in 1841—resumed in 1849, and finished in 1856; although its completion was officially announced in 1855. It extends from Pittston to the New York State line, a distance of about ninety-four miles, through the valley of the Susquehanna to Athens, and thence along the Chemung river to the State line, where it joins the "Junction canal," and is thus connected with the New York improvements.

The importance and value of this improvement cannot easily be overestimated. Passing through one of the richest mineral and agricultural portions of the State, it affords to the immense and valuable products of that region a safe and cheap transit to the markets of New York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia. In the completion of this canal the difficulties to be overcome and the labor to be performed, were great. Both have to a great extent, been overcome under the superintendency of Wm. R. Maffet, Esq., to whom this work was assigned.

This canal, although completed, and before the close of navigation, used for the purpose of transportation, is not perfect. Sinks in the bottom, from the nature of the formation and soils through which it passes, slides from the hills, and breaches may occur, but these, after a few years of well applied labor, will be diminished, and by vigilance and care entirely prevented.

This improvement, although subject to the rivalry of competing railroads, if kept in good condition, under proper management, will receive its full share of coal and other tonnage. It is anticipated that the revenues, for the current year, will equal, if not exceed the expenditures; and increasing with the [illegible] affords, and the rapid development of trade, will, instead of its heretofore increasing demands upon the Treasury, take precedence in revenue over any canal in the Commonwealth.

In relation to the propriety and policy of the sale of the main line of our public improvements, my opinion has not changed.—Every consideration of public policy, of present and future interest, requires the separation of the State from the management and control of these works. The expenditures on that portion of the line, between the Junction and Pittsburg, largely exceed the revenues, the excess averaging annually not less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and causes are in constant operation that will still more increase this deficiency. This continual drain upon the Treasury, to sustain a work, so unproductive, should at once be checked. A sale of the main line, for a fair consideration, and upon terms just and liberal to the purchasers, is the proper remedy. Such sale, on terms amply protective of the rights and interests of the people, can, by proper legislation, be effected. In connection with the payment of the public debt, this question becomes deeply important. The sale would constitute a new era in the financial history of the State, and assure a still more speedy reduction of the public debt, than that to which reference has been made. The subject is earnestly commended to your favorable consideration.

The subject of banks and banking capital in its relations to the currency—the general interests of trade and commerce and the industrial pursuits of the citizen, deserve your careful attention. My views expressed in a former communication remain unchanged.—The incorporation of new, or the recharter of old and solvent banks, when actually necessary, and demanded by the wants of legitimate trade in the community where located, should be favored; under no other circumstances should either be permitted. In the creation of banks, the interests of the State and people should be consulted, and a just discrimination as to number, locality and the demands of trade be exercised.

The rapid increase of population, the importance and value of our home and foreign commerce, the constant development of the material wealth of the State, the extent of our manufacturing, mechanical and agricultural industry, the fact that the State is flooded by a depreciated currency introduced by private bankers and brokers, might justify, under the restrictions and limitations indicated, a judicious increase of banking capital within our Commonwealth. This, whilst it would aid the operations of trade, and supply the real business wants of the people, would, at the same time, remedy, to some extent, the evils of a depreciated foreign and illegal currency.

By the act approved the 5th day of November last, the thirtieth section of the act of 1850, regulating banks, will be, after the first day of July next, extended to all incorporated saving fund, trust and insurance companies. That section declares "that it shall not be lawful for any of the said banks to issue or pay out any bank notes other than those issued by it, [illegible] payable on demand in gold or silver, [illegible] of specie paying banks of this State which are taken on deposit or in payment of [illegible] at par at the counter of the bank where paid out, or notes of banks issued under the authority of the act of the 4th of May, 1841, at the option of the person receiving the same."

These enactments were intended to protect the community against the evils of a depreciated currency, and prevent its introduction from other States. However well intended, they will fail to secure these objects, unless made to embrace private bankers and others to that class whose profits are largely dependent upon the introduction into the State of such a currency. In many instances the notes of our own banks are collected by private bankers and brokers, and with these, or with the smaller notes taken from the banks issuing them, they purchase depreciated and foreign bank notes which is paid out at par, at their counters. By others large loans are negotiated with banks out of the State, at less than the usual rate of interest, and their notes, all of [illegible] less denomination than five dollars, at [illegible] at a discount, brought into the State and put into circulation in the manner indicated, and this, too, under an [illegible] with the [illegible] ing the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

of the act of 1850, should be repealed, or further extended so as to embrace private individuals and associations, who may monopolize and control, to the detriment of the public, this trade in depreciated bank paper, without restraint and without taxation.

The report of the Superintendent of Common Schools, will exhibit to you the number and condition of the schools—the number of teachers and scholars, and the general operations of the system during the past year. To the valuable statistical information of the report, and the useful suggestions for the improvement of the system, I invite your early and intelligent consideration.

From a small and comparatively unimportant incident of the State Department, the care and management of the public schools of the Commonwealth, with their seventeen hundred districts, ten thousand directors, twelve thousand teachers, and over five hundred thousand scholars, have been the most important and laborious branch of that Department. The increased and increasing business of the system has been met by a correspondent increase of zeal, labor and efficiency in the officers to whom the law has committed its general direction and supervision. They should be sustained by wise and generous legislation. The magnitude and importance of the system, in its political, social and moral relations to the present and future of the people, require that this should be done. The guardianship of the mind of the State should occupy a distinct and prominent place among the noble institutions of the Commonwealth. It should receive the efficient aid and ensure support of the government, and be sustained by a virtuous and intelligent people. If the revenue and treasures of the State—her public improvements—her lands and her cities, require and deserve the marked and distinctive care of the government, how much more should her mental and intellectual treasures, richer than gold—the social and moral improvement of her people, more valuable than canals and railways—the titles of her youth to the boundless fields of knowledge, higher than any of earth or aught growing out of its ownership, claim an honorable position, and receive a care and aid commensurate with their greater value and usefulness.

The County Superintendency, wherever it has been committed to faithful and efficient men has fully vindicated the wisdom and policy of that measure. It is slowly, but surely removing the prejudices and gaining the confidence of the people. Whatever defects time and experience may develop, in this or any other branch of the system, should be promptly corrected. But until the necessity for change is established, the system, in its unity and integrity, should be maintained: and if changed, changed only to render more certain the accomplishment of its noble purposes and objects.

A sufficient number of competent and well trained teachers is the great want of the system. In its structure and organization it is as perfect, if not more so, than any of the systems of our sister States. But the teacher is wanted to give it proper vitality and efficiency—to develop its true force and value—to secure the great object of its creation, the thorough education of the youth of the Commonwealth. How can this want be supplied? How are teachers to be trained and provided to meet this educational demand? Must we be dependent upon the training schools of other States? Must our system be impeded, and its success perilled, by waiting the slow and unaided efforts of voluntary associations to furnish the much needed teachers? Voluntary associations of common school teachers have accomplished much in their [illegible] and noble efforts to remedy this defect. They are worthy the highest commendation—they deserve every encouragement. They can and will do more; but unaided they cannot accomplish the object desired. The Legislature must provide the remedy—they can supply the deficiency. It should be done promptly and effectually. No subject of greater interest can occupy your attention as legislators—no one appeals more earnestly to duty and patriotism.

In a former communication to the Legislature the establishment of State Normal Schools, for the education of teachers, was urged as indispensably necessary to the perfection of the system. With full confidence in their utility and necessity, I again recommend them. These institutions, with their proper professors, and appliances, supported by the State, would meet the wants and elevate the character of our common schools.

Teachers' Institutes, as auxiliary to Normal Schools, when in operation, and supplying their place till established, should be aided by the State. One such institute in each county, meeting annually, under the fostering care of the government, would be productive of most beneficial results. Whilst it would improve teachers and prepare them for their important and responsible duties, it would elevate and dignify a profession too long neglected and undervalued by those most deeply interested in their honorable labors. These measures, as also an addition to the annual State appropriation for common schools, in an amount limited only by the necessities of the Treasury, would give energy to the system—increase its efficiency—and thus promote the true interests of the people and the Commonwealth.

Our educational, charitable and reformatory institutions have strong claims upon the bounty of the people, and I cordially commend them to your care and liberality.

The State Lunatic Asylum at Harrisburg, and the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, and other kindred purposes at Pittsburg, are noble charities, and deserve the aid and encouragement of the State. The annual reports of these institutions will be laid before you, and will exhibit, in detail, their operations during the past year.

The House of Refuge at Philadelphia and the Western House of Refuge near Pittsburgh, are institutions of great excellence, and to [illegible] surely establish the wisdom of the policy that founded and sustains them. They ought not to be neglected, nor should the aid of the Commonwealth be withheld from them.

The "Blind" and the "Deaf and Dumb Asylums" at Philadelphia; and the Pennsylvania Training School for Idiotic and Feeble minded children," are institutions that appeal, in silence and sorrow, to the best and purest feelings of the heart, and ask your sympathy and aid. They should receive the [illegible] beneficence of the State.

Agriculture is the useful and the great interest of the Commonwealth. It is the basis alike of financial and commercial success and of State and National prosperity. An interest so important should be fostered by the State, and cherished by all classes of society. To its prosperity the demand for State [illegible] [illegible] an Agricultural Bureau, in [illegible] one of the State Departments, to give efficiency to the [illegible] [illegible] on this subject, and to encourage [illegible] and practical agriculture, Science, with its [illegible] energy, has given the [illegible] still [illegible] The State should [illegible] the first and noblest pursuit of man. This subject, in connection with an appropriation to the "Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania," an institution designed to be an honor to the Commonwealth, is recommended to your favorable consideration.

[illegible] "Pennsylvania" [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

neering, and for promoting intelligently and efficiently the great interests of manufacturing and agricultural industry.

The laws on the statute book regulating manufacturing and improvement companies, require revision. They are unnecessarily stringent in many of their provisions, and thus defeat the object of their enactment. They drive capital from the State, instead of inviting its investment here; and instead of encouraging individual and associated enterprise and energy in the development of our immense natural resources, they bind and crush both by severe restrictions, unwise limitations and personal liabilities. The subject deserves careful attention and liberal legislation.

I have so frequently expressed my views in relation to local, special and "omnibus" legislation, that their reiteration now becomes unnecessary. Legislation, so far as practicable, should be general and uniform. Local and special legislation, when the object desired can be secured by general laws, or by the action of the courts, should be avoided.—"Omnibus legislation" cannot under any circumstances, be justified or approved. *Too much* legislation is an evil that prevails extensively in legislative halls. Its avoidance would not be injurious to public or private interests.

The practice of delaying the passage of the general appropriation bill until the last days of the session, and incorporating in it provisions incompatible with its general character, and obnoxious, when standing alone, to insurmountable objections, is highly censurable and should be discontinued. The attempt thus made to force, by a species of legislative legerdemain, the passage of objectionable measures through the Legislature, and compel their sanction by the Executive, has been too often successful. The practice cannot be too strongly condemned: it cannot receive my sanction.

The militia law of the State is imperfect in many of its provisions, and should be revised. The powers and duties of the Commander-in-Chief should be more clearly defined; as also of the other officers connected with the military organization of the Commonwealth.—This is necessary to prevent a conflict of jurisdiction with other departments of the government, and to give greater efficiency to our military system. Volunteer companies should be encouraged; our entire military system should be remodeled, and made to occupy that honorable position which from its importance and necessity it deserves.

Near the close of the last session of the Legislature, I transmitted to that body an ordinance passed by the select and common councils of the city of Philadelphia, approved by the Mayor on the 7th of April, 1856, and officially communicated to me, proposing to convey to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania a lot of ground in that city, for the purpose of erecting thereon a State arsenal.—Want of time alone prevented action on the proposition then submitted. The ground thus offered to the State is valuable, and its location most eligible for the purpose intended. The conditions of the proposed grant are favorable to the State, and highly creditable to the municipal authorities of Philadelphia, evincing a liberality and public spirit worthy of all commendation. The necessity of a State arsenal in that city is so apparent that the subject needs no elaboration in this communication. After the sale of the State arsenal in Philadelphia the public arms were deposited in an old building, or out house, unsafe and unfit as a depository of public property. The sum of $30,000 00, realized from that sale, is now in the Treasury; and by the fifty-fifth section of an act passed the 16th day of April, A. D. 1853, entitled "An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of government," &c., the Governor was authorized to apply the same to the purchase of a lot of ground and to the erection of an arsenal thereon. This sum was found insufficient for these purposes, and consequently the object intended by the appropriation has not been accomplished. By the cession of this lot, the State will be relieved from the expenditure of any money for the purchase of suitable grounds; and the entire sum of $30,000 [illegible] be applied to the erection of the necessary buildings; to which sum can be added, if deemed advisable, the amount that may be realized from the sale of the arsenals at Meadville and Harrisburg, as recommended in my last annual message. These sums would be amply sufficient to accomplish this object.

I would, therefore, again recommend the immediate passage of a bill accepting the conveyance of the said lot of ground from the city of Philadelphia, for the purposes and upon the terms and conditions contained in the ordinance; and that the sum of $30,000 00 be appropriated for the erection of a State arsenal thereon.

On the 6th day of October, 1855, I approved and signed a bill entitled "An Act to repeal the charter of the Erie and North East railroad company, and to provide for the disposal of the same." In pursuance of its provisions, Hon. Joseph Casey was appointed to take possession and have the charge and custody of the road. Before possession was taken, application was made by the company, to one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Pa., for an injunction to restrain the agent of the State from taking possession; and subsequently a special order was made by the Supreme Court, in banc, to stay proceedings under the act. The questions then pending before that court were determined in favor of the Commonwealth—the constitutionality of the act sustained, and the application for an injunction refused. Possession of the road was then taken by the agent of the State as directed by law.

On the twenty-second day of April, 1856, an act, entitled "An Act supplementary to the act incorporating the Erie and North East railroad company," was passed. By this act the Erie and North East railroad, as originally located and constructed, was legalized and confirmed, and certain changes in the road were directed to be made, and other acts to be done by the company. It was also provided "that the Governor shall retain possession of the Erie and North East railroad, under the act of the sixth of October, 1855, until the provisions of this act shall have been accepted by a vote of the stockholders of the Erie and North East railroad company, at a meeting called for the purpose." On the twentieth day of May, 1856, at a meeting of the stockholders called for that purpose, the provisions of the act were accepted by the company. This acceptance, duly certified, was received and filed in this Department on the fifteenth day of July last. Possession of the road has been restored, and it is now under the care and management of the company. A final account for moneys received from the road, while in possession of the State, will be settled with the company at the earliest practicable period.

It is but proper to state, that since the acceptance of the act of the 22d of April, 1856, a writ of error, in the case adjudicated by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, has been issued at the suit of the company, by the Supreme Court of the United States, and is now pending in that court.

The commissioner first appointed having resigned, A. K. M'Clure, Esq., was appointed in his place. The duties of both officers were ably and faithfully performed. Copies of their correspondence and reports, herewith submitted to the House of Representatives, for the use of the Legislature, will furnish information in detail on the subject now under consideration. It is sincerely desired that [illegible] and [illegible] may be [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] act of [illegible] of April [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Commonwealth.

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, have been published as directed by that instrument. It will be your duty to take such action in reference to these amendments as will, in your judgment, be most consistent with the wishes of the people. An appropriation will be required to pay the expenses of their publication, and to this your earnest attention is requested.

The important duty of districting the State for the election of Senators and Representatives, will devolve upon you. This duty should be performed faithfully, and with strict reference to the interests and rights of the whole people. Returns of taxables, required to be made by the different counties, have not all been forwarded to this Department, as by law directed. Circulars have been issued to the officers charged with these duties, urging their speedy performance, and the returns will, as soon as received, be transmitted to you.

The elective franchise is the highest and most responsible privilege enjoyed by the American citizen. Involving in its exercise the sovereignty of the people, and constituting as it does the substratum of our free institutions, it cannot be too highly appreciated or carefully guarded. The ballot-box, through which the people speak their will, should be preserved from violation at every hazard and sacrifice. Upon its purity and integrity depend the existence of our republican government, and the rights and privileges of the citizen. Every legal voter, whatever may be his political affinities or party predilections, is deeply interested in this question. Any attempt to sully its purity, or impair its efficiency, whether by violence or fraud, should be sternly resisted and severely punished. Illegal voting, whether founded on forgery or perjury or both; on false assessments, or false and forged certificates of naturalization, is an evil that deserves the severest condemnation. It prevents an honest expression of the popular will, corrupts the sources of legitimate power and influence, and strikes a fatal blow at the cherished rights of freemen. These evils are alleged to exist in our large cities—the rural districts of the State are comparatively free from such corrupting abuses. A remedy, coextensive with the evil, should be provided. Every defence should be thrown around the ballot-box, and whilst the rights of legal voters should be secured and protected, fraud in every form should be prevented and punished. Whether a judicious registry law, or some other measure of reform, adequate to the necessities of the case, should be adopted, is referred to the wisdom of the Legislature.

As appropriate to this subject, the reform of the naturalization laws—the prevention, by the National Government, of the importation of foreign criminals and paupers, and a more careful, rigid and personal examination, by our Courts, of all persons coming before them as applicants for admission to the rights of citizenship, would, to some extent, correct existing abuses, and relieve the ballot-box from the pressure of corrupting and dangerous influences.

To the policy and acts of the National Government, affecting, as they do, the rights and interests of the Commonwealth, the people of the State cannot be indifferent. Pennsylvania, occupying a high and conservative position in the sisterhood of States—devoted to the Constitution and the Union, in their integrity and harmony, has been, and will ever be, as ready to recognize the rights of her sister States as to defend her own. These sentiments she has never abandoned—these principles she has never violated. Pledged to the maintenance of the rights of the north, as well as those of the south—sincerely desirous to promote the peace, harmony and welfare of our whole country—and disclaiming all intention or desire to interfere with the Constitutional rights of the States, or their domestic institutions—the people of this Commonwealth viewed with alarm and apprehension the repeal of the Missouri Compromise—a compromise rendered sacred in public esteem by its association and connection with the great names of national harmony and union—regarding it as a palpable violation of the plighted faith and honor of the nation, and as an unwarrantable attempt to extend the institution of domestic slavery to territories then free. This reckless and indefensible act of our National Congress, has not only aroused sectional jealousies and renewed the agitation of vexed and distracting questions, but, as a consequence, it has filled Kansas with fraud, violence and strife—has stained its soil with blood, and by a system of territorial legislation, justly styled "infamous," has made free speech and of the press a felony, and [illegible] the dearest principles of liberty and equal rights. If the doctrine of "popular sovereignty" is in good faith to be applied to that Territory—if the people thereof are to be left "perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States," then the obstruction of the great National highways to the northern emigrant—the employment of the National forces, and the subversion of law and justice alike by the officials in Kansas and Washington, to force slavery upon an unwilling people, cannot be too severely condemned.

Freedom is the great centre truth of American Republicanism—the great law of American Nationality; slavery is the exception.—It is local and sectional; and its extension beyond the jurisdiction creating it, or to the free territories of the Union, was never designed or contemplated by the patriot founders of the Republic. In accordance with these sentiments, Pennsylvania, true to the principles of the act of 1780, which abolished slavery within her territorial limits—true to the great doctrines of the Ordinance of 1787, which dedicated to freedom the northwestern territory of the Union—true to National faith and National honor, asks and expects, as due to her own citizens who have, in good faith, settled in the territory of Kansas, and as due to the industry and energy of a free people, that Kansas should be free.

In the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

The union of the States, which constitutes us one people, should be dear to every American citizen. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

wish—unborn till virtue dies." The Union and the Constitution—the safeguard and bond of American Nationality—will be revered and defended by every American freeman who cherishes the principles and honors the memory of the illustrious founders of the Republic.

Recognizing our responsibility to Him who controls the destinies of nations and of men, and invoking His blessing on your deliberations, may order and harmony characterize your sessions, and with single reference to the public good may your legislative action, in its character and results, promote the happiness and welfare of the people, and the honor and prosperity of the Commonwealth.

JAMES POLLOCK.

Harrisburg, Jan. 7, 1857.

*Remarkable Position of the Planets.*—At the present time, and until the end of January, *all* the old planets and the two of importance discovered within 75 and 10 years, will be visible soon after sunset, and five of them west of the meridian; a position worthy of particular notice, as it may not again occur for years.

Mercury, in consequence of its proximity to the Sun, is usually invisible, so that many persons have never seen it. There will be a very favorable opportunity for viewing it in this month, especially from about the 7th to the 20th, as it will not only be at its greatest eastern elongation on the 15th, but its south declination will be much less than that of the Sun, so that on the 11th it will not set in the W. S. W. until an hour and a half later. It will appear as a reddish star of the first magnitude. After the 20th it rapidly returns to the Sun, and soon disappears.

Venus, although already very brilliant, will continue to become more so until about April 1st. Its great eastern elongation takes place on February 27th, and inferior conjunction on May 9th. So that for four months our evening western sky is to be ornamented by this beautiful planet.

Mars will be in conjunction early in June. It is, therefore, in that part of its orbit most remote from the earth, and shines with a faint reddish light. It is now a very little west of Venus, in the W. S. W., but the distance is rapidly increasing.

Jupiter, "the great disturber of the system," goes down exactly in the West; although also approaching its conjunction, (April 11th,) and therefore the more distant part of its orbit, its light is not apparently less than when in opposition in September.—*Boston Traveller.*

*Convicted of Murder.*—The case of Samuel Gilmore, on trial for murder in the circuit court at Chicago, was concluded on Saturday night by a verdict of "guilty of murder in the first degree," with a recommendation to the Governor to commute the sentence to imprisonment for life. The case is one which revealed shocking depravity and degradation. The prisoner and a woman named Mary Summons had been living together in the town of New Trier for several months, and a child was born. For some months before the birth of the child the prisoner had made threats in relation to it. On the 3d of September the child was born, the mother being taken in labor a few yards from the house. When the child was born she called the prisoner, who came to her with a shovel in his hand, and told her to go into the house and he would bring the child. She went in, and soon after Gilmore followed her. She asked him about the child, and he said that he had taken care of it. The woman heard the child cry, and knew that it was alive when she left it. A little girl, ten years of age, a daughter of the woman, gave her testimony in the case. She was lying sick of the measles on that day, and looking out of the window saw Gilmore lay a child on the ground and place the edge of a spade or shovel upon it. He then rolled it up in a cloth and buried it. Two days afterwards she watched her opportunity and dug up the child with her hands.

*Shocking Murder in Ohio.*—A man by the name of Gauchart was murdered on the 2d inst. near the edge of Galion, in Ohio. He had started to attend a party, and fifteen minutes after he had left was discovered in the road dead, with two desperate wounds in his head. Suspicion is fixed upon a man by the name of Starr. Jealousy is assigned as the cause for the commission of the murder. Starr had fled, and $500 is offered for his arrest.

*Five Persons Frozen to Death.*—Five persons, a man, three women and a child, were frozen to death near Monticello, Iowa, Saturday a week. They were returning from a neighbor's with a pair of horses and sleigh; they got off the road, and in crossing a hollow, the horses became detached from the sleigh and ran off—leaving the parties in snow from five to eight feet deep. The parties not returning on Tuesday morning the neighbors collected and after a long search, the women and child were found in a willow thicket, covered with blankets, and with a large quantity of snow over them, all dead. The man was found, without his hat, frozen to death about a quarter of a mile from the women, and within forty rods of his own house. Two other men were frozen in the same neighborhood, about the same time, while returning from a mill. The weather has been excessively cold in Iowa.—*St. Louis News, 24th ult.*

*Three Deaths in one Family in Three Days.*—We learn from the Abington *Messenger*, that three children of Hosea H. Robbins, of that town, all died during three days last week of putrid sore throat fever and canker rash. The youngest, a girl, was attacked first on Saturday, the 20th of December, and died on the next Sunday. She was buried on Tuesday, and a brief period before the funeral a brother and sister were attacked, and both died the next day. Before these two died another was taken sick, but the efforts of the physicians prevailed over the disease.

*Birds.*—It is stated that no less than 20,000 singing birds are disposed of every year in New York city. They are raised chiefly in Germany, among the Hartz Mountains, by the peasants, and are brought over here during the summer.

*A Marriage in the Cars.*—In the cars between Bangor and Portland, an accident occurred on Saturday morning, a little out of the usual course. Soon after the train left Bangor, the conductor, Mr. Pitman, who [illegible] provided himself with a clergyman, stood up in one of the cars, and in the presence of the passengers, and while the train was at its usual speed, was duly married to a lady by the name of Fuller. Our eastern friends are, evidently, a "fast" people.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.COM

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

## SHERIFF'S SALES.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Gettysburg, on *Friday the 16th day of January*, A. D. 1857, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz.:

**A Tract of Land,**

situate in Huntington tp., Adams co., containing 12 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Peter Miller, heirs of George Deardorff, deceased, and others, it lying on the State road leading from Gettysburg to Harrisburg—on which is erected a TWO STORY LOG DWELLING-HOUSE, a one story Kitchen attached; a Log Barn; a thriving ORCHARD and a well of water on the premises. Taken in execution as the property of JOHN STAHL.

—ALSO—

**A Tract of Land,**

situate in Butler township, Adams county, Pa., containing 55 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Daniel Wagner, Jesse Houck, Zachariah Cullison and others, on which is erected a one and a half story LOG DWELLING HOUSE, a variety of Fruit Trees on said property, and a spring of water near the door. Taken in execution and sold as the property of JAMES D. TAYLOR.

—ALSO—

**A Lot of Ground,**

containing 1¼ ACRES, more or less, situate in Arendtsville, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Isaac Wolf, George Bear, Jacob Lower and others, on which is erected a TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, with Basement, (well calculated for, and for some time occupied, as a mercantile business stand,) Wash House, a frame Barn and all necessary outbuildings, a well of water near the door and, Fruit Trees on said lot.—ALSO,

**A Tract of Land,**

situate in Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., containing 15 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Isaac Wolf, George Arendt, Jacob Minter and others; part of said tract is covered with CHESTNUT TIMBER, also Fruit Trees on said land. Taken in execution as the property of JOHN WEST.

—ALSO—

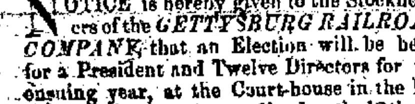
**A Lot of Ground,**

situate on West High street, Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lots of George Codori, Robert Smith and others, containing 1 ACRE, more or less. Taken in execution as the property of HUGH DINWIDDIE.

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

HENRY THOMAS, SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 29, 1856. ts



## ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the *GETTYSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY*, that an Election will be held, for a President and Twelve Directors for the ensuing year, at the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburg, on *Monday the 12th day of January*, 1857, between the hours of 2½ and 4 o'clock, P. M.

There will be a meeting of the Stockholders on the same day, and at the same place, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

DAVID WILLS, *Sec'y.*

Dec. 29. te

N. B. No stockholder is entitled, legally, to a vote at the above election, who is in arrears on any of the Instalments of Stock which have been called in by the Company.

## Littlestown Railroad Election.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Election for President and Twelve Directors, to manage the affairs of the "Littlestown Railroad Company," during the ensuing year, will be held at the house of Joseph Barker, in Littlestown, on MONDAY the 12th day of January next. All persons interested in the making of this Road are invited to attend.

By order of the Board of Commissioners,
Littlestown, Dec. 22. te

## CHESTNUT TIMBER-LAND *FOR SALE.*

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale a tract of CHESTNUT LAND, situate near Middletown, Butler township, Adams co., adjoining lands of the heirs of John Quickel and Edward Matthews, containing EIGHT ACRES and Forty-eight Perches, of patented land. The timber is mostly young Chestnut of from twenty to twenty-five years growth, and very valuable.

S. S. M'CREARY.

Oct. 13. 3t

## TREEMOUNT SEMINARY,

Sixteen miles north-west from Philadelphia, near NORRISTOWN, Pa., will be open for YOUNG MEN and BOYS above 14 years of age, from October 1, 1856, till June 1, 1857. The site is healthful, the surrounding prospect exceedingly beautiful, the accommodations sufficient for 140 boarders and 200 students, and the terms not exorbitant. The range of studies is extensive, the teachers experienced and able, and every reasonable effort is made to promote the physical, intellectual and moral welfare of the scholars. A Circular will be sent to order, with particulars and references if desired.

SAMUEL AARON, PRINCIPAL.

Aug. 18—4m. Norristown, Pa.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Flutes, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Fifes, &c., on hand and for sale by
April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

**Coal Stoves,**

OF various pattern and sizes, constantly on hand and for sale at
Dec. 3. WARRENS' FOUNDRY

HARDWARE.—Another large supply.—Come and make money by buying at low prices from our well selected stock.
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS,
*Sign of the Red Front.*

**Ladies,**

DO you want, cheap and fashionable ROBES? If so, call at
April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

**Plaster of Paris,**

For sale by COBEAN & PAXTON.
March 3. tf

KEEP WARM.—I have just received a splendid assortment of Wool Undershirts and Drawers, which will be sold low at
Oct. 6. SAMSON'S.

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to select from a large and handsome variety of Cravats Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.? If you do, call at SCHICK'S.

LADIES, come this way, and examine the splendid assortment of Dress Shoes and Gaiters, just opened at
Oct. 20. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

## VALUATION AND ASSESSMENT FOR 1857.

IN pursuance of the Act of Assembly passed the 27th day of July, 1842, the following Statement is hereby published by the Commissioners of Adams County—which exhibits the amount, description and value of the Real and Personal Property, Trades, Occupations, and Professions, made taxable by the several Acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth:—

| BOROUGHS & TOWNSHIPS. | Real Estate, 3 mills State, and 4 mills County. | Live Stock, 3 mills State, and 4 mills County. | Money matters 3 m. State, 4 mills County. | Professions and Occupations, 4 mills County. | Prof. & Oc. over $200, 1 per cent State. | Road Stock, 4 mills County. | Foreign Bank Stock 8 m. State, 4 m. Co. | Salaries & Em. over $200, 2 per cent St. | Furniture over $300, 5 mills State. | Carriages 1 p. c. St. 4 mills County. | Watches, State Tax. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gettysburg, | 193 303 | 6171 | 52750 | 36990 | 6100 | 3752 | | 2650 | | 1170 | $27 00 |
| Cumberland, | 232,431 | 1653 | 20017 | 6625 | 900 | 72 | | | | 2528 | 75 |
| Germany, | 126 983 | 8340 | 30947 | 7360 | | 224 | 275 | | | 1980 | 4 50 |
| Oxford, | 173,081 | 10256 | 105237 | 7840 | | 1281 | 980 | | 50 | 1810 | 5 75 |
| Huntington, | 212,010 | 18425 | 45277 | 11630 | | | | | | 2725 | 4 00 |
| Latimore, | 156,134 | 12340 | 37439 | 4440 | | | | | 350 | 2263 | |
| Hamiltonban, | 288,672 | 15439 | 61558 | 13160 | | | | | | 2015 | 11 50 |
| Liberty, | 140,457 | 9916 | 21725 | 4285 | | | | | | 1440 | 2 00 |
| Hamilton, | 175,509 | 9344 | 26377 | 10315 | | | | | | 1648 | |
| Menallen, | 164,715 | 18670 | 20683 | 10815 | | | 300 | | | 2252 | 3.75 |
| Straban, | 236.467 | 21941 | 37588 | 6710 | | | 500 | | | 4848 | 1, 50 |
| Franklin, | 213,638 | 18965 | 42518 | 8410 | | 800 | | | | 2100 | 2 25 |
| Conowago, | 195,089 | 8665 | 28530 | 3915 | | | | | | 1515 | 1 00 |
| Tyrone, | 128,662 | 9167 | 10216 | 3830 | | | | | | 2073 | |
| Mountjoy, | 189,892 | 11788 | 12405 | 4095 | | | | | | 1345 | |
| Mountpleasant, | 247 568 | 18128 | 35687 | 6829 | | 1 sh. | | | | 2536 | |
| Reading, | 189,961 | 16338 | 54382 | 4805 | | | | | | 2808 | 1 50 |
| Berwick township, | 100,051 | 4918 | 14820 | 3020 | | | | | | 610 | 2 00 |
| Berwick borough, | | 1450 | 8150 | 3100 | | | | | | 690 | 1 50 |
| Freedom, | 79,253 | 4663 | 12129 | 2420 | | | | | | 838 | |
| Union, | 202,720 | 8716 | 61972 | 4645 | | | | | | 1523 | |
| Butler, | 157,226 | 16931 | 30503 | 6785 | | | | | | 2833 | 2 25 |
| | 3,803,622 | 266119 | 770910 | 172024 | 7000 | 6129 | 2055 | 2650 | 400 | 4580 | $72 20 |

GEORGE MYERS,
HENRY A. PICKING, } *Commissioners.*
JOSIAH BENNER,

ATTEST—J. M. WALTER, *Clerk.* Dec. 29.—3t

**CHEAP**

**Fall and Winter Clothing.**

WE have now got up our Fall and Winter Stock of

**Ready-made Clothing,**

consisting of Over Coats in great variety, Dress Coats of every description, Monkey Jackets, Vests, Pantaloons, Shirts, Drawers, &c., also, Boys' Clothing of all sizes. Our Stock of Over Coatings, Cloths, Vestings, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Cords, &c., &c., is very large and full, and having experienced workmen continually employed cutting out and making up, if we cannot please you with a Garment ready-made, we can sell you the materials, take your measure, and make you up a suit on the very shortest notice. We sell none but our own make and warrant them well made, and insure a good fit or no sale. Our prices are low; our motto being "Small Profits and Quick Sales" for the Cash. Please call—we cannot be beat.

The New York and Philadelphia Fall and Winter fashions just received.

Oct. 6. GEO. ARNOLD.

## THE BIGGEST STOCK, And the Cheapest!

THE undersigned would inform the good people of Adams county and the rest of the world, that he has received an extra large supply of all kinds of MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Buffalo Robes, &c. from New York; and although goods have advanced in price, he is able and determined to sell at a less price than heretofore.

Country Merchants are invited to call—he will sell them Goods lower than they can buy in the city. No one can compete with him, unless he buys his Goods as he does; that is to say, go to New York and stay two, three or four months, and watch the chances.

A word to the wise is sufficient. If you need such Goods as he keeps, go to him and make your purchases, to save money.

MARCUS SAMSON.

Oct. 27.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

**Here We Are Again!**

WITH the handsomest and cheapest Stock of NEW GOODS to be found in this place. All the newest styles are to be seen in the assortment, and many of them are really magnificent, without being costly. No time for particulars. Call in and see for yourselves, at J. L. SCHICK'S

Oct. 27. On the Public Square.

**Gentlemen's Wear.**

CLOTHS, Cassimers, Vestings, and Shawls, a large supply, to which the attention of all is invited. If you desire to save money buy at FAHNESTOCKS.

**WANTED,**

20,000 LBS. of PORK, in December next, for which CASH will be paid. Farmers who have the article for sale, will do well by calling and making engagements with the subscriber, at his Flour, Bacon and Grocery Store, in West Middle-street, Gettysburg.

GEO. LITTLE

Nov. 3. tf

## CARPET WEAVING.

THE subscriber has resumed his old business of CARPET WEAVING, and is desirous of obtaining his old Town Custom—confident that, when he was in the business before, he done everything to the satisfaction of his customers. He will take the material out, and return the work promptly, and finished in the best manner. ☞Any person, therefore, who will signify their desire to have work done, will please leave a line at the Store of Fahnestock Brothers, or of John Hoke, and he will visit their house, and receive all directions in regard to their Carpets.

JACOB BEAMER.

Sept. 29. 3t

TRUNKS—a large lot of Trunks and Carpet Bags on hand, which will be sold low to make room at SAMSON'S.

HATS—Black Silk and Slouch Hats, of the latest style, and at reduced prices, for sale at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS can always be had bought lower, and a larger assortment than elsewhere, is always to be had at FAHNESTOCKS'.

KEEP DRY.—A large assortment of UMBRELLAS, at all prices, just received and for sale at SAMSON'S.

LADIES—Do you want a pretty dress or handsome shawl, or any new style ribbons, articles in our line? If so you can find the latest styles, and most approved patterns at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCKS.

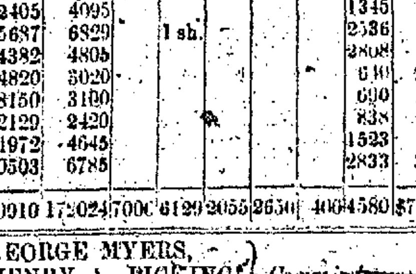
DRESS and FROCK COATS, of every shade and quality, and cheaper than ever at SAMSON'S.

NEW STOCK of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and a great variety of Fancy Articles at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

A tremendous assortment of PANTS, such as cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Call at SAMSON'S.

CASSIMERES—very cheap, just received and for sale by J. HOKE.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.



## TIN WARE, &C.

**SAMUEL G. COOK**

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, at his shop nearly opposite the Post-office, a very large and well-made assortment of TIN WARE, which he will sell at prices which cannot fail to please.

He will also execute to order, with promptness, in a workmanlike manner, and with the best materials, all kinds of **House Spouting, Metallic Roofing, Hydrant Work, &c.**

☞A handsome assortment of COAL STOVES on hand constantly.

Gettysburg, May 5. tf

## THE RAILROAD IN SIGHT!

**Come to Hoke's Store**

FOR CHEAP FALL and WINTER GOODS, as he is determined to sell for Cash and Country Produce, at short profits.—Also,

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

All goods cut free of charge by an experienced Tailor.

Oct. 6. tf

## PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and SAMUEL R. RUSSELL and JOHN M'GINLY, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 19th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 19th of January next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 8, 1856. te

## List of Jurors—Jan. Term.

*GRAND JURY.*

Hamiltonban—John Mickley, D. F. Blythe, Andrew Low.
Mountjoy—Joseph Arendt, David Clapsaddle, Michael Fissell.
Hamilton—George Schwartz, Chas. Rebert.
Menallen—Jacob Crist, Levi Irvine, Wm. S. Cast.
Cumberland—Henry Spangler.
Oxford—Franklin Hersh, Joseph J. Smith, John Camp.
Borough—J. L. Tate, Wm. H. Culp, Dunlop Paxton, Thomas F. Frazer.
Freedom—David Sandoe.
Tyrone—Ezra Myers.
Mountpleasant—John Socks.
Germany—Joseph Barker.
Union—Benjamin Forry.

*GENERAL JURY.*

Oxford: D. M. Myers.
Straban: Samuel M'Creary, William Stallsmith, Jonas Rebert, Philip Beamer, John Brinkerhoff.
Latimore: Cornelius Hess.
Conowago: Isaac Snyder, Levi Kindig.
Tyrone: Thomas Ehrhart, Emanuel Camper, John Hersh.
Hamiltonban: Joseph Mickley, Christian Musselman, Samuel Culbertson.
Huntington: Emanuel Smith, Wm. Moorhead.
Mountpleasant: Thomas Brady.
Menallen: Jonas Routzahn, William Shephard, William Overdeer.
Borough: Daniel Culp, John Norbeck, Robert M'Curdy, Wm. W. Paxton.
Mountjoy—Baltzer Snyder.
Hamilton: Jacob Bushey, Ephraim Heagy.
Union: Michael Fink, Pius Ginger.
Reading: John Baker, Emanuel Chronister, Adam Miller.
Berwick Borough: Michael Hoffman.
Cumberland: Isaac Diehl, Daniel Polley.
Dec. 15.

## FLOUR FOR SALE.

IF you want a good barrel of Flour, call at HOKE'S STORE as he has made arrangements to have always the best, which he will sell at 25 cents advance.

April 28. JOHN HOKE.

## Professional Cards.

**D. M'CONAUGHY,**
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

*For Pensions and Patents.*

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D.C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

**DAVID A. BUEHLER,**
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care.

☞Office in the Diamond, adjoining store of A. B. KURTZ.

Gettysburg, Feb. 4. 1y

**WM. B. M'CLELLAN,**
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23. tf

E. HERSEY. J. P. CLARKSON.

**JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,**
ATTORNEY & SOLICITOR,
*No. 123 Lake street, Chicago.*

COMMISSIONER for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Florida, Ohio, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa.

March 24. tf

**J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.**

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dr. C. N. Berlucby, | Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D. |
| " D. Horner, | Prof. M. Jacobs, |
| " H. S. Huber, | " H. L. Baugher, |
| " D. Gilbert, | " H. A. Muhlenb'g |
| Rev. R. Johnston, | " M. L. Stoever. |

April 18. tf

## BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress.—Those who have already received 40 or 80 Acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, March 12. tf

## REAL ESTATE AGENCY!

ANDREW G. EGE. M. JEFF. THOMPSON.

**EGE & THOMPSON,**

HAVE opened an office at St. Joseph, Mo., for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, buying and selling Land Warrants, entering land on time, Surveying and Mapping Towns, location of Warrants and making investments for non-residents, paying of Taxes and all business pertaining to General Land Agency in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa.

☞OFFICE.—On Second Street, North of A. T. Beattie's Banking House.

July 28.

## Who Wants a Good and Cheap DAGUERREOTYPE!

SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and costly apparatus, is now prepared to furnish

**DAGUERREOTYPES,**

in every style of art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerreanestablishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, which the public are requested to call and examine.

☞Charges from 50 cts. to $10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

Feb. 4. tf

## TAILORING.

*Removed a few doors South of the old Stand.*

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors & solicits a continuance of public patronage.

☞*The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS* are received. Call and see them.

April 16. tf

## NOTICE.

THE Vendue Notes given at the sale of my Personal Property in March last, are now due. I therefore give notice that I desire the payment of the same on or before the 21st of January next, as I cannot give further indulgence.

WM. DOUGLASS.

Dec. 1. 3t

**Varnish.**

PERSONS wanting the very best article of FURNITURE VARNISH can be supplied by calling on S. S. FORNEY.

May 19.

**Shoemakers, Come this Way.**

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS will sell you MOROCCOS from 25 cents to $1 00, the cheapest lot ever brought to the county. Call soon at the SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

**To those who are Indebted to me**

HAVING now adopted the Cash system in my business for the purpose of settling up my old business all those indebted to me of long standing, either by Note or Book account, will please call and pay the same.

Oct. 6. GEO. ARNOLD

**Hardware.**

OUR stock of HARDWARE has been very much increased, and persons building or requiring anything in this department, should first call and see FAHNESTOCK'S cheap stock. [April 14.

**Wall Paper.**

COBEAN and PAXTON invite the attention of House-keepers and others who intend fitting up their houses this Spring, to their stock of SIDE, CEILING and BORDER PAPER. [Feb. 4.

BOOTS and SHOES—a large assortment just opened, and will be sold cheaper than the cheapest at SAMSON'S.

HATS, HATS.—Those in need of the above article, would do well to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere, for SAMSON cannot be beat in giving bargains.

A FEW MORE LEFT of Jerome's Clocks, also a few good watches at SAMSON'S.

HAVE YOU SUBSCRIBED IN THE

**Cosmopolitan Art Association**

FOR THE THIRD YEAR!

SEE the Rare Inducements!—The management have the pleasure of announcing that the collection of Works of Art designed for distribution among the subscribers, whose names are received previous to the 28th of January, '57, is much larger and more costly than on any previous year. Among the leading works in Sculpture—executed in the finest Marble—is the new and beautiful Statue of the "Wood Nymph," the Busts of the three great American Statesmen, Clay, Webster and Calhoun, also the exquisite Ideal Bust, "Spring." Apollo and Diana, in marble, life size, together with the following Groups and Statues in Carrara Marble—of the Struggle for the Heart, Venus and Apple; Psyche; Magdalen; Child of the Sea; Innocence; Captive Bird; and Little Truant; with numerous works in Bronze, and a collection of several hundred Fine Oil Paintings, by leading Artists.

The whole of which are to be distributed or allotted among the subscribers whose names are received previous to the Twenty-eighth of January, '57, when the Distribution will take place.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Every subscriber of three dollars is entitled to a copy of the splendid Steel Engraving, "Saturday Night," or a copy of any of the following $3 Magazines one year; also a copy of the Art Journal one year, and a ticket in the Annual Distribution of Works of Art.

Thus, for every $3 paid, a person not only gets a beautiful Engraving or Magazine one year, but also receives the Art Journal one year and a Ticket in the Annual Distribution, making four dollars worth of reading matter besides the ticket by which a valuable painting or piece of statuary may be received in addition.

Those who prefer Magazines to the Engraving "Saturday Night," can have either of the following one year; Harper's Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, United States Magazine, Knickerbocker Magazine, Graham's Magazine, Blackwood's Magazine, Southern Literary Messenger.

No person is restricted to a single share.—Those taking five memberships, remitting $15, are entitled to six Engravings, and to six tickets in the distribution, or any five of the Magazines, one year, and six tickets.

Persons, in remitting funds for membership, will please register the letter at the Post Office, to prevent loss; on receipt of which, a certificate of Membership, together with the engraving or Magazine desired, will be forwarded to any part of the country.

For further particulars, see the November Art Journal, sent free on application.

For membership, address

C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A.,
348 Broadway, New York, or Western Office,
166 Water street, Sandusky, Ohio.

☞Apply to D. McCONAUGHY,
Honorary Secretary, Gettysburg, Pa.

Dec. 1. 6t

## NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

**Hardware, Iron, Steel,**
***GROCERIES,***
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,
**Springs, Axles, Sadlery,**
*CEDARWARE, SHOE FINDINGS,*
**Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,**

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business; to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Sadlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinetmakers, Shoemakers, and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

☞We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

DAVID ZIEGLER.
JOEL B. DANNER,

Gettysburg, June 9. tf

## Employment for the Winter.

THE Best Book for Agents. To persons out of employment. An elegant gift for a Father to present to his Family. Send for one copy, and try it among your friends.

Wanted, Agents in every section of the U. States and Canada, to circulate Sear's large type Quarto Bible, for family use, entitled the People's *Pictorial Domestic Bible*, with about one thousand Engravings. This useful book is destined, if we can form an opinion from the notice of the Press, to have an unprecedented circulation in every section of our wide-spread continent, and to form a distinct era in the sale of our works. It will, no doubt, in a few years become the Family Bible of the American People. The most liberal remuneration will be allowed to all persons who may be pleased to procure subscribers to the above. From 50 to 100 copies may easily be circulated and sold in each of the principal cities and towns of the Union. It will be sold by subscription only. Application should be made at once, as the field will soon be occupied. Persons wishing to act as agents, and do a safe business, can send for a specimen copy. On receipt of the established price, Six Dollars, the Pictorial Family Bible, with a well-bound Subscription Book, will be carefully boxed, and forwarded per express, at our risk and expense, to any central town or village in the U. States, excepting those of California, Oregon and Texas. Register your letters, and your money will come safe.

In addition to the Pictorial Bible, we publish a large number of Illustrated Family Works, very popular, and of such a high moral and unexceptionable character, that while good men may safely engage in their circulation, they will confer a public benefit, and receive a fair compensation for their labor.

Orders respectfully solicited. For further particulars, address the subscriber (post paid).

ROBERT SEARS,
Dec. 15. 181 William st., New York.

## SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg at the Foundry of
April 10. T. WARREN.

A large stock of BOOTS and SHOES selling at small profits, at
Oct. 20. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

BUFFALO ROBES, just received, and for sale cheap at SAMSON'S.

VESTS, VESTS—an unusually large assortment, of every description, just received at SAMSON'S.

**Corn Dryers.**

THE attention of MILLERS is invited to a very superior article for drying Corn, which can be had at all times at
Jan. 14. WARRENS' FOUNDRY.

MILLINERY GOODS cheap at
Oct. 8. FAHNESTOCKS'.

GLOVES & HOSIERY, the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock in town, at
April 14. SCHICK'S.

## GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

**A NEW FIRM.**

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of business.—We have constantly on hand, the HATHAWAY and other

**COOKING STOVES,**

the *Parlor Air-tight*, and *Nine plate Stoves*, of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils, Waffle Irons, Washing Machines, Ash-plates, Boot-scrapers, &c., Castings for Mills and other Machinery, PLOUGH CASTING of every description, &c. We make the *Seyler, Blocher*, and different kinds of *Witherow Ploughs*. We have also got different patterns of

**FENCING & RAILING**

for Cemeteries, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.

☞All the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

☞BLACKSMITHING still continued; BRASS CASTINGS and every thing in our line made to order.

*THRESHING MACHINES* repaired a shortest notice. Being Moulders ourselves we will do our work RIGHT.

THOMAS WARREN,
MARTIN WARREN,
HIRAM WARREN,
THOMAS A. WARREN,

Gettysburg, May 4. tf

## Inhalation in Consumption.

BRONCHITIS, LARYNGITIS, and other Diseases of the Chest and Throat, successfully treated by the Inhalation of Medicated Vapors and Powders, by absorption and constitutional treatment, as practiced at the Stuyvesant Medical Institute, New York City. Diseases of the Heart and Liver, Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, Venereal Affections, and Chronic Diseases generally, will receive the attention of the Physicians to whom such may have been especially entrusted.

The unprecedented success which has attended this method of treating diseases of the Lungs and Throat, has induced us to depart from our usual course, and avail ourselves of the columns of the Press, in order to bring it to the knowledge of such as may be laboring under, or pre-disposed to such affections.—The dawn of a brighter day has at length arrived for the Consumptive; the doctrine of the incurability of Consumption having at length passed away. We have indubitable proofs in our possession, THAT CONSUMPTION IN ALL ITS STAGES, CAN BE CURED!—in the first, by tubercular absorption; in the second, by the transformation of tubercule into chalky and calcareous concretions; in the third, by cicatrices, or scars. Those wedded to the opinions of the past may assert, that even now, Consumption is incurable; such are behind the age. To all, this great truth must be apparent, viz: that the medicine inhaled in the form of Vapor or Powder, directly into the Lungs, must be much more effectual than that taken into the Stomach, where the disease does not exist. The advantage of Inhalation in Consumption and Throat Diseases is that medicines in the form of vapor are applied directly to the lungs, where the disease exists, the stomach is thus left free to aid in restoring by administering to it healthy, life-giving food. There is no case so hopeless that inhalation will not reach. The means, too, are brought within the reach of all, the manner of administering the Vapors being so simple, that the invalid is never required to leave home, where the hand of friendship and affection tends so much to aid the physician's efforts.

The Inhaling method is soothing, safe, and speedy, and consists of the administration of medicines in such a manner that they are conveyed into the lungs in the form of vapor, and produce their action at the seat of the disease. Its practical success is destined to revolutionize the opinions of the world, and establish the entire curability of Consumption.

I earnestly appeal to the common sense of all afflicted with lung diseases, to embrace at once the advantages of Inhalation; and no longer apply medicines to the unoffending stomach. I claim for inhalation a place among the priceless gifts that nature and art have given us, that "our days may be long in the land," and as the only ARK OF REFUGE FOR THE CONSUMPTIVE; a method not only rational, but simple, safe, and efficacious.

Such of the profession that have adopted Inhalation have found it efficacious in the highest degree, arresting the progress of the disease, and working wonders in many desperate cases. In verity, a signal triumph of our art over this fell destroyer of our species.

NOTE.—Physicians wishing to make themselves acquainted with this practice, are informed, that our time being valuable, we can only reply, as to ingredients used, to such letters that contain a fee.

The fee in all cases of Pulmonary Affections will be $10, on receipt of which the necessary medicines and instrument will be forwarded. The fee in other cases will be from $5 to $10. Applicants will state age, sex, married or single, how long affected, if any hereditary disease exists in the family, and symptoms generally. Let the name, town, and State, be plainly written. Postage for return answers must be enclosed. Letters when registered by Postmaster, will be at our risk.

All letters must be addressed to

WALLACE MERTOUN, M. D.
S. M. Institute, New York City.

Oct. 13. 6m

## BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!

**To Readers, Teachers & Others.**

DO YOU WANT ANY—
Mathematical,
Miscellaneous,
Theological,
Dramatical,
Scientific,
Religious,
Classical,
Poetical,
Sporting,
Medical,
School or
Law

Book, Magazine, Periodical, or Newspaper, published in Europe or America?

If so, send your order to us accompanied by the money and we will send you them per mail or express, or as you may direct, cheaper than you can purchase elsewhere.

☞Bills on solvent banks taken at par.
☞Letters containing money should be registered.
☞If more money is sent than the order amounts to we will send the balance back.—

Address GAZLAY & CO.,
Booksellers & Stationers, 54 Canal Street, N. Y.

Aug. 11. 6m

**Caledonia Iron.**

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS having the exclusive sale of **Caledonia Rolled Iron** for Gettysburg, would call the attention of buyers to this make of Iron—the best in the market—which will be sold at the lowest rates.

We keep a large supply of HAMMERED IRON constantly on hand. Call at the sign of the RED FRONT.

Dec. 10. tf

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS & UMBRELLAS for sale at
March 13. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Flowers, of every variety, and to suit every taste, to be found cheap at SCHICK'S.



## AYER'S PILLS.

THE greatest Medical Discovery of the age is "AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS."—They don't *help* complaints, but they *cure* them. One box has cured Dyspepsia; three boxes have cured the worst cases of Scrofula; two boxes have cured Erysipelas; one box always cures the Jaundice; three boxes are sure to cleanse the system from Boils, often less than one does it; two boxes have completely cured the worst of ulcers on the legs; small doses seldom fail to cure the Piles; one dose cures the headache arising from a foul stomach; strong doses often repeated expel every worm from the body; they should be given to children, who are always more or less afflicted with this scourge. As a gentle physic they have no equal. One box cures derangement of the Liver; half a box cures a cold; they purify the blood, and thus strike at the foundation of every disease; as a Dinner Pill there is not their equal in the world. They are purely vegetable, and can do no harm, but do accomplish an unaccountable amount of good.

Price 25 cts. per Box—5 Boxes for $1,00.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, and Merchants and Druggists generally.

Dec. 15. 2m

"CAST YOUR BREAD UPON THE WATERS, FOR AFTER MANY DAYS YE SHALL FIND IT."

**A Certain Cure for Rheumatic Pains.**

Don't condemn, but try it, it cannot fail.

**E. C. ALLEN'S**
*Concentrated Electric Paste, and*
ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR,
FOR MAN AND HORSE.

(Copy Right secured according to law.)
Small Jar, - - - - Fifty Cents.
Large Jar, - - - - One Dollar.

The Electric Paste acts upon the Muscles, Tendons, and upon the whole nervous system, removing torpidity, and producing a healthy action of the blood. There being no volatile matter in its composition, it remains in action until it accomplishes its work. It cannot lose its strength, and is altogether harmless, its constituent parts being entirely vegetable.

WHAT WILL IT CURE?

We answer—Rheumatic Pains, when every thing else fails, Cramps, Cholic, Coughs, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Head Ache, Tooth Ache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ring Worm, Tetter, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, Fresh Cuts, Ulcerated Sores, and all Scrofulous Diseases where external remedies can be used, Sore Throats, Stiff Necks, &c.

☞What it will cure for Horses and Cattle:—Sweeney, Spavin, Fistula, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Ulcers, Cholic, Sprains, Collar and Saddle Galls, Stone Bruises, Stiff Joints, Vertigo, Splints, and Running Sores.

☞For sale at the Patent Medicine Store of H. A. Rockafield & Co., next door to Kramph's Clothing Store, East Orange street, Lancaster, Pa., General Agent and by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent for Gettysburg.

☞None genuine but those Bottles having the words "E. C. ALLEN'S Concentrated Electric Paste, or Arabian Pain Extractor, Lancaster, Pa.," blown in the bottle.

☞Letters upon business, address E. C. Allen, care of H. A. Rockafield & Co. Lancaster, Pa.

☞Look out for Counterfeits. Don't forget to ask for Allen's.

April 28. 1y

## THE STATE SAVINGS FUND.

Office next door to the Post-Office, No. 83 Dock Street, Philadelphia.—1854.

**INTEREST FIVE PER CENT.**

ALL SUMS OF MONEY RETURNED ON DEMAND

THE STATE SAVING FUND, No. 83 DOCK STREET, next door to Third street, and adjoining the Post office, receives MONEY on deposit daily, from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon; also Monday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest is allowed on deposits at the rate of FIVE per cent. per annum. Deposits will be returned in whole or in part on demand, without notice.

The popularity of this Office with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed, in part, to the following substantial reasons:

1st. It offers a convenient, responsible, and profitable Depository to Executors; Administrators, Assignees, Collectors, Agents, and all public officers—to Attorneys, Trustees, Societies and Associations, whether incorporated or otherwise—to married or single ladies—to Students, Merchants, Clerks and business men generally—to Mechanics, Farmers, Minors of either sex, and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit, where they may be had at any time with Five per cent. interest added.

2d. Depositors receive Books, with an abstract of the By-Laws and regulations, in which is entered their deposits, which Books serve as vouchers. They may designate, in case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits, without the intervention of Executors or Administrators. Any one or more persons may deposit in his, her, or their name, or *for* any other person or persons.

3d. A Report is made each year to the Legislature and Councils of the City.

4th. The Officers are sworn before they enter upon their duties, in addition to giving Bonds with sureties.

5th. The State Savings Fund is a *real* Savings Fund—*not* an Insurance or Trust Company. Our large list of Depositors and the Philadelphia public, have been careful to observe that the charter avoids the business and risk of insurance.

6th. In order to afford every reasonable facility to Depositors who reside at a distance from the office, their deposits are permitted to be withdrawn by checks, after the manner customary with the Banks. Check Books will be furnished to depositors without charge.

The *popular* patronage bestowed upon this office by a proverbially cautious and discriminating community, and where the character of the institution is best known, is a gratifying fact to which the Trustees desire to call attention.

GEO. H. HART, *Pres't.*
CHAS. G. IMLAY, *Treas'r.*

March 24.

ATTENTION.—Those who are fond of music, will find a large assortment of Violins, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., &c., cheap at SAMSON'S.

A splendid assortment of Queensware, China, Glass, Stone and Earthen-ware at
Oct. 20. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

OVER COATS—a splendid assortment of all kinds, just opened and for sale, very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

DRESS GOODS.—Go and see FAHNESTOCK'S cheap and pretty assortment of Dress Goods. If you want anything fashionable, that's the place to get it.

A SERAPHINO—adapted for Church music or family—will be sold very low by
April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

BONNETS and Bonnet Trimmings can be had very low and pretty at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCKS'.

CARPET BAGS of every description at
May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

## PUBLIC SALE.

THE following School Houses and Lots will be exposed to Public Sale, on *Wednesday the 21st inst.*, at the Court House, in the Borough of Gettysburg, to wit:

NO. 1.—A ONE-STORY BRICK BUILDING, with a basement, and half lot of ground, situate on High street, and adjoining properties of T. F. Frazier, and Samuel Fahs.

NO. 2.—A ONE-STORY BRICK BUILDING and lot of ground, situate on East Middle street, adjoining property of E. Hanneway.

NO. 3.—A ONE-STORY BRICK BUILDING and lot of ground, situate on the South West corner of Washington and High street.

Sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M., when conditions will be made known.

Persons wishing to view the property will please call on the President or either of the Board of School Directors.

By order of the Board.
W. L. CAMPBELL, *Pres't.*
Attest—J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*
Jan. 5.

## To Builders.

PROPOSALS will be received until *Monday the 10th inst.*, for the erection of an additional story on front and back building of the EAGLE HOTEL, now occupied by Peter Shively, and for many other improvements. Plans and specifications can be seen by calling on either of the undersigned.

A. COBEAN,
H. D. SWENEY,
GEORGE THRONE.
Jan. 5. td

## Tax Appeals.

THE Commissioners of Adams county hereby give notice, that they have fixed upon the following times for the holding of Appeals for the several Boroughs and Townships of Adams county, at the Office of the County Commissioners, in Gettysburg, when and where they will attend to hear appeals, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M. of each day, as follows:

The Appeals for Germany, Oxford, Union, Berwick borough, Berwick township, Conowago, Hamilton, and Reading, on *Wednesday the 21st day of January next.*

For Huntington, Latimore, Tyrone, Liberty, Mountjoy, Mountpleasant, and Freedom, on *Thursday the 22d of January.*

For Gettysburg borough, Cumberland, Hamiltonban, Menallen, Butler, Franklin, and Straban, on *Friday the 23d of January.*

By order of the Commissioners.
J. M. WALTER, *Clerk.*
Dec. 29. td

## Collectors, Take Notice.

THE Collectors of Taxes in the different townships of Adams county are hereby notified, that they will be required to settle up their Duplicates on or before *Monday the 19th day of January next*, on which day the Commissioners will meet at their Office to give the necessary exonerations, &c. If the Duplicates are not settled up in full by the above date, the Collectors will be dealt with according to law, without respect to persons.

GEORGE MYERS,
HENRY A. PICKING,
JOSIAH BENNER, } Comm'rs.
Attest—J. M. WALTER, *Clerk.*
Dec. 29. tf

## REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday the 19th day of January next*, viz: (These are a portion of those to be presented.)

No. 207. The first account of Josiah Cook, Administrator of the estate of Jesse Cook, deceased.

No. 208. The first account of Margaret Grammer, Executrix of the last will and testament of Benjamin Grammer, deceased.

No. 209. The second and final account of David E. Hollinger, one of the Administrators of the estate of Tempest Wilson, deceased.

No. 210. The final account of Samuel Durboraw, Executor of the last will and testament of Joseph Miller, deceased.

No. 213. The second account of John B. M'Pherson, acting Executor of the last will and testament of John Duncan, deceased.

No. 214. The first and final account of Levi Pitzer, Administrator of the estate of John B. Pitzer, deceased.

WM. F. WALTER, *Register.*
Per DANIEL PLANK, *Deputy.*
Register's Office, Gettysburg, }
Dec. 22, 1856. } tc

## Tavern License.

THE following application to keep a Public House of Entertainment in the County of Adams, has been filed in my office with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, on the 19th of January next:

ISAAC BYERS, Franklin Township.
JACOB MARTIN, Oxford Borough.
J. J. BALDWIN, *Clerk Q. S.*
Dec. 22. 3t

## LADIES' DRESS FURS.

A Fine Assortment of new and elegant *FANCY FURS*, consisting, in part, of fine French Sable, Ermine, Silver and Rock Martin, Genett, and French Cony: all new and fashionably made into Mantillets, Cuffs, Victorines, Wristlets, Muffs, &c.—just received and for sale at the Hat and Cap Store of

S. S. M'CREARY.
Gettysburg, Dec. 15. 3t

*Wanted to Purchase*—Muskrat, Mink, Otter, and Fox Skins. S. S. MC.

## TREEMOUNT SEMINARY,

Sixteen miles north-west from Philadelphia, near NORRISTOWN, Pa., will be open for YOUNG MEN and BOYS above 14 years of age, from October 1, 1856, till June 1, 1857. The site is healthful, the surrounding prospect exceedingly beautiful, the accommodations sufficient for 140 boarders and 200 students, and the terms not exorbitant. The range of studies is extensive, the teachers experienced and able, and every reasonable effort is made to promote the physical, intellectual and moral welfare of the scholars. A Circular will be sent to order, with particulars and references if desired.

SAMUEL AARON, PRINCIPAL.
Aug. 18—4m. Norristown, Pa.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Flutes, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Fifes, &c, on hand and for sale by
April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

## Coal Stoves,

OF various pattern and sizes, constantly on hand and for sale at
Dec. 8. WARRENS' FOUNDRY.

HARDWARE.—Another large supply.—Come and make money by buying at low prices from our well selected stock.
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
*Sign of the Red Front.*

## Ladies,

DO you want cheap and fashionable ROBES? If so, call at
April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

## Plaster of Paris,

For sale by COBEAN & PAXTON.
March 3.

KEEP WARM.—I have just received a splendid assortment of Wool Under-shirts and Drawers, which will be sold cheap.
Oct. 6. SAMSON'S.

## Professional Cards.

### D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS.

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D.C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

### DAVID A. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care.

Office in the Diamond, adjoining store of A. B. Kurtz.
Gettysburg, Feb. 4. 1y

### WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.
Dec. 23. tf

R. HERVEY. J. P. CLARKSON.

### JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,
ATTORNEY & SOLICITOR,
*No. 123 Lake street, Chicago.*

COMMISSIONER for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Florida, Ohio, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa.
March 24. tf

### J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.
DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES:

| | |
|---|---|
| Dr. C. N. Berluchy, | Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D. |
| " D. Horner, | Prof. M. Jacobs, |
| " H. S. Huber, | " H. L. Baugher, |
| " D. Gilbert, | " H. A. Muhlenb'g |
| Rev. R. Johnston, | " M. L. Stoever. |

April 18. tf

## BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress.—Those who have already received 40 or 80 Acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.
Gettysburg, March 12. tf

## REAL ESTATE AGENCY!

ANDREW G. EGE. M. JEFF. THOMPSON.

### EGE & THOMPSON,

HAVE opened an office at St. Joseph, Mo., for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, buying and selling Land Warrants, entering land on time, Surveying and Mapping Towns, location of Warrants and making investments for non-residents, paying of Taxes and all business pertaining to General Land Agency in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa.

OFFICE—On Second Street, North of A. T. Beattie's Banking House.
July 28.

## Who Wants a Good and Cheap DAGUERREOTYPE?

SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and costly apparatus, is now prepared to furnish

DAGUERREOTYPES,

in every style of art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerrean establishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, which the public are requested to call and examine.

Charges from 50 cts. to $10. Hours for operating, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.
Feb. 4. tf

## TAILORING.
*Removed a few doors South of the old Stand*

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors & solicits a continuance of public patronage.

*The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS* are received. Call and see them.
April 16. tf

## NOTICE.

THE Vendue Notes given at the sale of my Personal Property in March last, are now due. I therefore give notice that I desire the payment of the same on or before the 21st of January next, as I cannot give further indulgence.

WM. DOUGLASS.
Dec 1. 3t

## Varnish.

PERSONS wanting the very best article of FURNITURE VARNISH, can be supplied by calling on S. S. FORNEY.
May 19.

## Shoemakers, Come this Way.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS will sell you MOROCCOS from 25 cents to $1 00, the cheapest lot ever brought to the county.

Call soon at the
SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

## To those who are Indebted to me

HAVING now adopted the Cash system in my business for the purpose of settling up my old business, all those indebted to me of long standing, either by Note or Book account, will please call and pay the same.
Oct. 6. GEO. ARNOLD.

## Hardware.

OUR stock of HARDWARE has been very much increased, and persons building or requiring anything in this department, should first call and see FAHNESTOCK'S cheap stock. [April 14.

## Wall Paper.

COBEAN and PAXTON invite the attention of House-keepers and others who intend fitting up their houses this Spring, to their stock of SIDE, CEILING and BORDER PAPER. Feb. 4.

BOOTS and SHOES—a large assortment, just opened, and will be sold cheaper than the cheapest at SAMSON'S.

HATS, HATS.—Those in need of the article, would do well to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere, for SAMSON can not be beat in giving bargains.

A NEW MORE LOT of Jewelry, Clocks, also a few good watches at SAMSON'S.

## CARPET WEAVING.

THE subscriber has resumed his old business of CARPET WEAVING, and is desirous of obtaining his old Town Custom—confident that, when he was in the business before, he done every thing to the satisfaction of his customers. He will take the material out, and return the work promptly, and finished in the best manner. Any person, therefore, who will signify their desire to have work done, will please leave a line at the Store of Fahnestock Brothers, or of John Hoke, and he will visit their house, and receive all directions in regard to their Carpets.

JACOB BEAMER.
Sept. 29. 3t

## NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received and are now opening a large and varied assortment of Dry Goods, Queensware, Hardware, &c., to which they invite the attention of those wishing cheap Goods. As our stock has been selected with great care, from the largest wholesale houses of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, we are prepared to offer inducements to purchase from us, such as cannot often be had. Come and examine our stock, and we know you will not leave without buying.

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.
Oct. 6.

## And still they Come!

JUST received at HOKE'S Store, a large supply of *WINTER GOODS*, the cheapest ever offered in market. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell very cheap for Cash.

Also, very cheap *Millinery Goods.*

All Goods cut free of charge.

*Ready-made Clothing* on hand, which will be sold low. JOHN HOKE.
Gettysburg, Dec. 15. tf

## THE BIGGEST STOCK,
### And the Cheapest!

THE undersigned would inform the good people of Adams county and the rest of the world, that he has received an extra large supply of all kinds of MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Buffalo Robes, &c, from New York; and although goods have advanced in price, he is able and determined to sell at a less price than heretofore.

Country Merchants are invited to call—he will sell them Goods lower than they can buy in the city. No one can compete with him, unless he buys his Goods as he does: that is to say go to New York and stay two, three or four months and watch the chances.

A word to the wise is sufficient. If you need such Goods as he keeps, go to him and make your purchases, to save money.

MARCUS SAMSON.
Oct. 27.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

## Here We Are Again!

WITH the handsomest and cheapest Stock of NEW GOODS to be found in this place. All the newest styles are to be seen in the assortment, and many of them are really magnificent, without being costly. No time for particulars. Call in and see for yourselves, at J. L. SCHICK'S
Oct. 27. On the Public Square.

## Gentlemen's Wear.

CLOTHS, Cassimers, Vestings, and Shawls, a large supply, to which the attention of all is invited. If you desire to save money buy at FAHNESTOCKS.

WOOL & COTTON CARPET cheap at
May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

AN extensive assortment of IRON and NAILS just received at
April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

KANSAS, OH!—The Election is now over, and you can get the best article of *Sausage Cutters* at the cheap store of
Oct. 20. JOHN HOKE.

DRESS GOODS.—Go and see FAHNESTOCK'S cheap and pretty assortment of Dress Goods. If you want anything fashionable, that's the place to get it.

TRUNKS—a large lot of Trunks and Carpet Bags on hand, which will be sold low to make room at SAMSON'S.

HATS—Black Silk and Slouch Hats, of the latest style, and at reduced prices, for sale at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS can always be bought lower, and a larger assortment than elsewhere, is always to be had at FAHNESTOCKS'.

KEEP DRY.—A large assortment of UMBRELLAS, at all prices, just received and for sale at SAMSON'S.

LADIES—Do you want a pretty dress or handsome shawl, or any new style ribbons, articles in our line? If so, you can find the latest styles, and most approved patterns at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCKS.

DRESS and FROCK COATS, of every shade and quality, and cheaper than ever at SAMSON'S.

NEW STOCK of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and a great variety of Fancy Articles at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

A tremendous assortment of PANTS, such as cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Call at SAMSON'S.

CASSIMERES—very cheap, just received and for sale by J. HOKE.

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

## FLOUR FOR SALE.

IF you want a good barrel of Flour, call at HOKE'S STORE, as he has made arrangements to have always the best, which he will sell at 25 cents advance.
April 28. JOHN HOKE.

R. R. R.—The white horse is the Indian's hope in time of trouble. If the Indian camp is invested with bad and desperate ruffians, it is the "white horse's" duty to rid the nation of their evil visitors. What the white horse is to the Indian nations, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF REMEDIES is to the sick; the moment these remedies are called upon to expel disease from the human body, they commence their holy duties. The RESOLVENT cures all old standing diseases, such as Scrofula, Sores, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Bad Legs, Skin Eruptions, Humors of all kinds, Pimples, Blotches, *Old* Coughs, Lung Diseases, Spitting Blood. It makes the skin smooth, clear, brilliant. It builds up the broken-down constitution. It fills the veins with a new and healthy current of blood. It makes a new body, vigorous with health and strength. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF stops the most torturing pains, the moment it is applied, and quickly rids the body from all acute maladies. If suffering from Tooth-ache, Head-ache, Colds in the Head, Ague Chills, Fevers, Dysentery, Cholera, or any complaint that occasions pain, Rheumatism, Neuralgia or Gout, Radway's Ready Relief will stop the most painful paroxysm in the "twinkling of an eye." RADWAY'S REGULATORS are the most important Pills in use, they strengthen as they operate. Every one who takes a dose of Radway's Regulators, enjoys an operation of the bowels, no pain, no sickness, no weakness, no fainting [illegible] Take their action, but renewed strength and a good appetite will reward every one who takes a dose of Radway's Regulators.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg.

HAVE YOU SUBSCRIBED
IN THE

## Cosmopolitan Art Association,
### FOR THE THIRD YEAR!

SEE the Rare Inducements!—The management have the pleasure of announcing that the collection of Works of Art designed for distribution among the subscribers, whose names are received previous to the 28th of January, '57, is much larger and more costly than on any previous year. Among the leading works in Sculpture—executed in the finest Marble—is the new and beautiful Statue of the "Wood Nymph," the Busts of the three great American Statesmen, Clay, Webster and Calhoun, also the exquisite Ideal Bust, "Spring," Apollo and Diana, in marble, life size, together with the following Groups and Statues in Carrara Marble—of the Struggle for the Heart, Venus and Apple; Psyche; Magdalen; Child of the Sea; Innocence; Captive Bird; and Little Truant: with numerous works in Bronze, and a collection of several hundred Fine Oil Paintings, by leading Artists.

The whole of which are to be distributed or allotted among the subscribers whose names are received previous to the Twenty-eighth of January, '57, when the Distribution will take place.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Every subscriber of three dollars is entitled to a copy of the splendid Steel Engraving, "Saturday Night," or a copy of any of the following $3 Magazines one year; also a copy of the Art Journal one year, and a ticket in the Annual Distribution of Works of Art.

Thus, for every $3 paid, a person not only gets a beautiful Engraving or Magazine one year, but also receives the Art Journal one year and a Ticket in the Annual Distribution, making four dollars worth of reading matter besides the ticket by which a valuable painting or piece of statuary may be received, in addition.

Those who prefer Magazines to the Engraving "Saturday Night," can have either of the following one year: Harper's Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, United States Magazine, Knickerbocker Magazine, Graham's Magazine, Blackwood's Magazine, Southern Literary Messenger.

No person is restricted to a single share.—Those taking five memberships, remitting $15, are entitled to six Engravings, and to six tickets in the distribution, or any five of the Magazines, one year and six tickets.

Persons in remitting funds for membership, will please register the letter at the Post Office, to prevent loss; on receipt of which, a certificate of Membership, together with the engraving or Magazine desired, will be forwarded to any part of the country.

For further particulars, see the November Art Journal, sent free on application.

For membership, address

C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A.,
348 Broadway, New York, or Western Office, 166 water street, Sandusky, Ohio.

Apply to D. McCONAUGHY,
Honorary Secretary, Gettysburg, Pa.
Dec. 1. 6t

## NEW HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW HARDWARE STORE in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they are opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,
GROCERIES,
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS,
Springs, Axles, Saddlery,
*CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDINGS,*
Paints, Oils & Dye-Stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business; to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers and the public generally.

Our stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, we guarantee, (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased any where.

We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

DAVID ZIEGLER,
JOEL B. DANNER,
Gettysburg, June 9. tf

## Employment for the Winter.

THE Best Book for Agents. To persons out of employment. An elegant gift for a Father to present to his Family. Send for one copy and try it among your friends.

Wanted, Agents in every section of the U. States and Canada, to circulate Sear's Large type Quarto Bible for family use, entitled the People's *Pictorial Domestic Bible*, with about one thousand Engravings. This useful book is destined, if we can form an opinion from the notices of the Press, to have an unprecedented circulation in every section of our wide-spread continent, and to form a distinct era in the sale of our works. It will, no doubt, in a few years become the Family Bible of the American People. The most liberal remuneration will be allowed to all persons who may be pleased to procure of services as the Cover. From 10 to 100 copies may easily be disposed of and sold in each of the cities and towns of the Union. It will be sold by subscription only. Application should be made at once, as the field will soon be occupied. Persons wishing to act as agents, and do a safe business, can send for a specimen copy. On receipt of the established price, Six Dollars, the Pictorial Family Bible, with a well bound Subscription Book, will be carefully boxed, and forwarded per express, at our risk and expense, to any central town or village in the U. States, excepting those of California, Oregon, and Texas. Register your letters, and your money will come safe.

In addition to the Pictorial Bible, we publish a large number of Illustrated Family Works, very popular, and of such a high moral and unexceptionable character, that while good men may safely engage in their circulation, they will confer a public benefit, and receive a fair compensation for their labor.

Orders respectfully solicited. For further particulars, address the subscriber, post paid.

ROBERT SEARS,
Dec. 15. 181 William st., New York.

## SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of
April 16. T. WARREN.

A large stock of BOOTS and SHOES selling at small profits, at
Oct 20. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

BUFFALO ROBES, just received, and for sale cheap at SAMSON'S.

VESTS, VESTS—an unusually large assortment, of every description, just received at SAMSON'S.

## Corn Dryers.

THE attention of MILLERS is invited to a very superior article for drying Corn, which can be had at all times at
Jan. 11. WARRENS' FOUNDRY.

MILLINERY GOODS cheap at
Oct. 8 FAHNESTOCKS'.

GLOVES & HOSIERY, the largest, best and cheapest stock in town, at
April 14. SCHICK'S.



## TIN WARE, &C.

### SAMUEL G. COOK

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep, at his shop nearly opposite the Post-office, a very large and well-made assortment of TIN WARE, which he will sell at prices which cannot fail to please.

He will also execute to order, with promptness, in a workmanlike manner, and with the best materials, all kinds of **House Spouting, Metallic Roofing, Hydrant Work, &c.**

A handsome assortment of COAL STOVES on hand constantly.
Gettysburg, May 5. tf

## GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

### A NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of business.—We have constantly on hand, the HATHAWAY and other

## COOKING STOVES,

the *Parlor Air-tight*, and *Nine plate Stoves*, of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils, Waffle Irons, Washing Machines, Ash-plates, Boot-scrapers, &c., Castings for Mills and other Machinery, PLOUGH CASTING of every description, &c. We make the *Seyler, Blocher*, and different kinds of *Witherow Ploughs*. We have also got different patterns of

FENCING & RAILING

for Cemeteries, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.

All the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

BLACKSMITHING still continued.

BRASS CASTINGS and every thing in our line made to order.

*THRESHING MACHINES* repaired at shortest notice. Being Moulders ourselves we will do our work right.

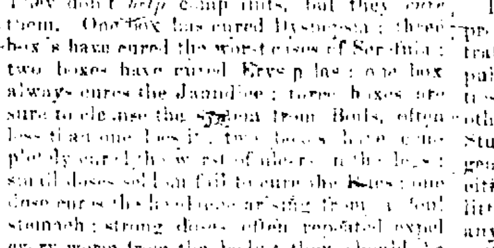
THOMAS WARREN,
MARTIN WARREN,
HIRAM WARREN,
THOMAS A. WARREN,
Gettysburg, May 4. tf

## PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and SAMUEL R. RUSSELL and JOHN M'GINLY, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 19th day of November, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 19th of January next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, }
Dec. 8, 1856. } tc



## AYER'S PILLS.

THE greatest Medical Discovery of the age is AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.—They don't *help* complaints, but they *cure* them. One box has cured Dyspepsia; three boxes have cured the worst cases of Scrofula; two boxes have cured Erysipelas; one box always cures the Jaundice; three boxes are sure to cleanse the system from Boils, often less than one box is sufficient; two boxes have completely cured the worst of ulcers on the legs; small doses seldom fail to cure the Piles; one dose cures the headache arising from a foul stomach; strong doses often repeated expel every worm from the body; they should be given to children, who are always more or less afflicted with this scourge. As a gentle physic they have no equal. One box cures derangement of the Liver; half a box cures a cold; they purify the blood, and thus strike at the foundation of every disease; as a Dinner Pill there is not their equal in the world. They are purely vegetable, and can do no harm, but do accomplish an unaccountable amount of good.

Price 25 cts. per Box—5 Boxes for $1 00.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg and Merchants and Druggists generally.
Dec. 15 2m

## THE RAILROAD IN SIGHT!

### Come to Hoke's Store

FOR CHEAP FALL and WINTER GOODS, as he is determined to sell for Cash and Country Produce, at short profits.—Also,

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

All goods cut free of charge by an experienced Tailor.
Oct. 6. tf

## Caledonia Iron.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS having the exclusive sale of **Caledonia Rolled Iron** for Gettysburg, would call the attention of buyers to this make of Iron—the best in the market—which will be sold at the lowest rates.

We keep a large supply of HAMMERED IRON constantly on hand. Call at the sign of the RED FRONT.
Dec. 10. tf

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS & UMBRELLAS for sale at
March 13. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Flowers, of every variety, and to suit every taste, to be found cheap at SCHICK'S.

BONNETS and Bonnet Trimmings can be [illegible] pretty at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCKS.

## VALUATION AND ASSESSMENT FOR 1857.

IN pursuance of the Act of Assembly passed the 27th day of July, 1842, the following Statement is hereby published by the Commissioners of Adams County—which exhibits the amount, description and value of the Real and Personal Property, Trades, Occupations, and Professions, made taxable by the several Acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth:—

| BOROUGHS & TOWNSHIPS. | Real Estate, 3 mills State, and 4 mills County. | Live Stock, 3 mills State, and 4 mills County. | Money at interest 3 m. State, 4 mills County. | Professions and Occupations, 4 mills County. | [illegible] over $200, 1 per cent State. | Road Stock, 4 mills County. | Foreign Bank Stock 8 m. State, 4 m. Co. | Salaries & Em. over $200, 2 per cent St. | Furniture over $300, 5 mills State. | Carriages 1 p. c. St. 4 mills County. | Watches, State Tax. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gettysburg, | 198 3 3 | 5171 | 52750 | 36990 | 6100 | 3752 | | 2650 | | 1170 | $27 00 |
| Cumberland, | 282,431 | 1653 | 20017 | 6525 | 900 | 72 | | | | 252 | 75 |
| Germany, | 126,983 | 8340 | 35947 | 7360 | | 224 | 275 | | | 1980 | 4 50 |
| Oxford, | 173,081 | 10256 | 105237 | 7840 | | 1281 | 980 | | 50 | 1810 | 5 75 |
| Huntington, | 212,010 | 18425 | 45277 | 11530 | | | | | | 2725 | 4 00 |
| Latimore, | 156,134 | 12340 | 37439 | 4440 | | | | | 350 | 2263 | |
| Hamiltonban, | 288,652 | 15130 | 61558 | 13160 | | | | | | 2015 | 11 50 |
| Liberty, | 140,457 | 9916 | 24725 | 4285 | | | | | | 1440 | 2 00 |
| Hamilton, | 175,509 | 9344 | 26377 | 10315 | | | | | | 1648 | |
| Menallen, | 164,715 | 18670 | 2 6-3 | 10845 | | | 300 | | | 2352 | 3 75 |
| Straban, | 236,467 | 21941 | 37588 | 6710 | | | 500 | | | 1848 | 1 50 |
| Franklin, | 213,638 | 18963 | 42518 | 8410 | | 800 | | | | 2100 | 2 25 |
| Conowago, | 195,089 | 8665 | 28530 | 3915 | | | | | | 1515 | 1 00 |
| Tyrone, | 128,662 | 9167 | 10216 | 3 3 | | | | | | 2073 | |
| Mountjoy, | 180,692 | 11788 | 12405 | 4095 | | | | | | 1345 | |
| Mountpleasant, | 247 568 | 18138 | 3 687 | 6320 | | 1 sh. | | | | 2 36 | |
| Reading, | 189,961 | 16338 | 54382 | 4805 | | | | | | 1808 | 1 50 |
| Berwick township, | 100,051 | 4418 | 14820 | 3020 | | | | | | 640 | 2 00 |
| Berwick borough, | | 1450 | 8150 | 3400 | | | | | | 690 | 1 50 |
| Freedom, | 79,253 | 4663 | 12120 | 2920 | | | | | | 838 | |
| Union, | 202,720 | 8716 | 61972 | 4645 | | | | | | 1523 | |
| Butler, | 157,226 | 16031 | 30503 | 6785 | | | | | | 2533 | 2 25 |
| | 3,803,622 | 266119 | 770910 | 172024 | 7000 | 6129 | 2055 | 2650 | 400 | 45805 | $72 20 |

GEORGE MYERS,
HENRY A. PICKING,
JOSIAH BENNER, } *Commissioners.*
ATTEST—J. M. WALTER, *Clerk.*
Dec. 29.—3t

"CAST YOUR BREAD UPON THE WATERS, FOR AFTER MANY DAYS YE SHALL FIND IT."

## A Certain Cure for Rheumatic Pains.

Don't condemn, but try it, it cannot fail.

### E. C. ALLEN'S
*Concentrated Electric Paste, and*
ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR,
FOR MAN AND HORSE.
(Copy Right secured according to law.)

Small Jar, - - - - Fifty Cents.
Large Jar, - - - - One Dollar.

The Electric Paste acts upon the Muscles, Tendons, and upon the whole nervous system, removing torpidity, and producing a healthy action of the blood. There being no volatile matter in its composition, it remains in action until it accomplishes its work. It cannot lose its strength and is altogether harmless, its constituent parts being entirely vegetable.

WHAT WILL IT CURE?

We answer—Rheumatic Pains, when every thing else fails, Cramps, Cholic, Coughs, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Head Ache, Tooth Ache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ring Worm, Tetter, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, Fresh Cuts, Ulcerated Sores, and all Scrofulous Diseases where external remedies can be used, Sore Throats, Stiff Necks, &c.

What it will cure for Horses and Cattle:—Sweeney, Spavin, Fistulas, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Ulcers, Cholic, Sprains, Collar and Saddle Galls, Stone Bruises, Stiff Joints, Vertigo, Splints, and Running Sores.

For sale at the Patent Medicine Store of H. A. Rockafield & Co., next door to Kramph's Clothing Store, East Orange street, Lancaster, Pa., General Agent and by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent for Gettysburg.

None genuine but those Bottles having the words "E. C. ALLEN'S Concentrated Electric Paste, or Arabian Pain Extractor, Lancaster, Pa.," blown in the bottle.

Letters upon business, address E. C. Allen, care of H. A. Rockafield & Co, Lancaster, Pa.

Look out for Counterfeits. Don't forget to ask for Allen's.
April 28. 1y

## THE STATE SAVINGS FUND.

Office next door to the Post-Office, No. 83 Dock Street, Philadelphia.—1854.

INTEREST FIVE PER CENT.

ALL SUMS OF MONEY RETURNED ON DEMAND.

THE STATE SAVING FUND, No. 83 DOCK STREET, next door to Third street, and adjoining the Post office, receives MONEY on deposit daily, from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon; also Monday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest is allowed on deposits at the rate of FIVE per cent. per annum. Deposits will be returned in whole or in part on demand, without notice.

The popularity of this Office with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed, in part, to the following substantial reasons:

1st. It offers a convenient, responsible and profitable Depository to Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Collectors, Agents, and all public officers—to Attorneys, Trustees, Societies and Associations, whether incorporated or otherwise—to married or single ladies—to Students, Merchants, Clerks and business men generally—to Mechanics, Farmers, Minors of either sex, and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit, where they may be had at any time with Five per cent. interest added.

2d. Depositors receive Books, with an abstract of the By-Laws and regulations, in which is entered their deposits, which Books serve as vouchers. They may designate, in case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits, without the intervention of Executors or Administrators. Any one or more persons may deposit in his, her, or their name, or *for* any other person or persons.

3d. A Report is made every year to the Legislature and Councils of the City.

4th. The Officers are sworn before they enter upon their duties, in addition to giving Bonds with sureties.

5th. The State Savings Fund is a *real* Savings Fund—*not* an Insurance or Trust Company. Our large list of Depositors and the Philadelphia public, have been careful to observe that the charter avoids the business and risk of insurance.

6th. In order to afford every reasonable facility to Depositors who reside at a distance from the office, their deposits are permitted to be withdrawn by checks, after the manner customary with the Banks. Check Books will be furnished to depositors without charge.

The *popular* patronage bestowed upon this office by a proverbially cautious and discriminating community, and where the character of the institution is best known, is a gratifying fact to which the Trustees desire to call attention.

GEO. H. HART, *Pres't.*
CHAS. G. IMLAY, *Treas'r.*
March 24.

ATTENTION.—Those who are fond of music, will find a large assortment of Violins, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., &c., cheap at SAMSON'S.

A splendid assortment of Queensware, China, Glass, Stone and Earthen-ware at
Oct. 20. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

OVER COATS—a splendid assortment of all kinds, just opened and for sale, very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

A SERAPHINO adapted for Church use or family will be sold very low.
April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

## Inhalation in Consumption.

BRONCHITIS, LARYNGITIS, and other Diseases of the Chest and Throat, successfully treated by the Inhalation of Medicated Vapors and Powders, by absorption and constitutional treatment, as practiced at the Stuyvesant Medical Institute, New York City. Diseases of the Heart and Liver, Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, Venereal Affections, and Chronic Diseases generally, will receive the attention of the Physicians to whom such may have been especially entrusted.

The unprecedented success which has attended this method of treating diseases of the Lungs and Throat, has induced us to depart from our usual course, and avail ourselves of the columns of the Press, in order to bring it to the knowledge of such as may be laboring under, or predisposed to such affections.—The dawn of a brighter day has at length arrived for the Consumptive; the doctrine of the incurability of Consumption having at length passed away. We have indubitable proofs in our possession, THAT CONSUMPTION IN ALL ITS STAGES, CAN BE CURED!—in the first, by tubercular absorption; in the second, by the transformation of tubercule into chalky and calcareous concretions; in the third, by cicatrices, or scars. Those wedded to the opinions of the past, may assert, that even now, Consumption is incurable; such are behind the age. To all, this great truth must be apparent, viz: that the medicine inhaled in the form of Vapor or Powder, directly into the Lungs, must be much more effectual than that taken into the Stomach, where the disease does not exist. The advantage of Inhalation in Consumption and Throat Diseases is that medicines in the form of vapor are applied directly to the lungs, where the disease exists, the stomach is thus left free to aid in restoring by administering to it healthy, life-giving food. There is no case so hopeless that inhalation will not reach. The means, too, are brought within the reach of all, the manner of administering the Vapors being so simple, that the invalid is never required to leave home, where the band of friendship and affection tends so much to aid the physician's efforts.

The Inhaling method is soothing, safe, and speedy, and consists of the administration of medicines in such a manner that they are conveyed into the lungs in the form of vapor, and produce their action at the seat of the disease. Its practical success is destined to revolutionize the opinions of the world, and establish the entire curability of Consumption.

I earnestly appeal to the common sense of all afflicted with lung diseases, to embrace at once the advantages of Inhalation; and no longer apply medicines to the unoffending stomach. I claim for inhalation a place among the priceless gifts that nature and art have given us, that "our days may be long in the land," and as the only ARK OF REFUGE FOR THE CONSUMPTIVE: a method not only rational, but simple, safe, and efficacious.

Such of the profession that have adopted Inhalation have found it efficacious in the highest degree, arresting the progress of the disease and working wonders in many desperate cases. In verity, a signal triumph of our art over this fell destroyer of our species.

NOTE.—Physicians wishing to make themselves acquainted with this practice, are informed, that our time being valuable, we can only reply, as to ingredients used, to such letters that contain a fee.

The fee in all cases of Pulmonary Affections will be $10, on receipt of which the necessary medicines and instrument will be forwarded. The fee in other cases will be from $5 to $10. Applicants will state age, sex, married or single, how long affected, if any hereditary disease exists in the family, and symptoms generally. Let the name, town, and State, be plainly written. Postage for return answers must be enclosed. Letters when registered by Postmaster, will be at our risk.

All letters must be addressed to

WALLACE MERTOUN, M. D.,
Medical Institute, New York City.
Oct. 13. 6m

## BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!
### To Readers, Teachers & Others.

DO YOU WANT ANY—
Mathematical,
Miscellaneous,
Theological,
Dramatical,
Scientific,
Religious,
Classical,
Poetical,
Sporting,
Medical,
School or
Law
Book, Magazine, Periodical, or Newspaper, published in Europe or America?

If so, send your order to us accompanied by the money and we will send you them per mail or express, or as you may direct, cheaper than you can purchase elsewhere.

Bills on solvent banks taken at par.

Letters containing money should be registered.

If more money is sent than the order amounts to we will send the balance back.—Address GAZLAY & CO.,
Booksellers & Stationers, 54 Canal Street, N. Y.
Aug. 11. 6m

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to select from a large and handsome variety of Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.? If you do, call at SCHICK'S.

LADIES, come this way, and examine the [illegible] assortment of Dress Shoes and [illegible] just opened at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.